SATURDAY'S SUN WILL BE ANOTHER 12-PAGE NUMBER. 12 PAGES OF THE LATEST NEWS, BEST ILLUSTRATIONS, AND MOST CLEVER SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS. THE SUN INTERESTS EVERYBODY.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

READ ABOUT JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE OF THE SUN. THE SUN IS ALWAYS FULL OF THE BRIGHT FEATURES WHICH MAKE A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER. BUY IT.

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for New England: Showers, followed by fair; southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.
Sun rises—4:56; sets, 6:39.
Length of day—13:43.
Moon rises—9:40 p. m.
Full sea—3:45 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

BITTEN BY A DOG

Annie Sullivan Attacked by a Ferocious Dog

WHILE GOING IN BATHING AT LYNN BEACH

Dangerous Wound in Side—Dog May be Mad

Lynn, Aug 19.—Miss Annie Sullivan, a resident of Lowell, was attacked by a large St. Bernard dog at the beach yesterday. She was bitten on the side, and her legs and arms were badly scratched by the animal.

The dog appeared to be infuriated, and but for the presence of mind of several other bathers, Miss Sullivan might have been terribly injured.

The young woman, who is a guest at one of the hotels along the beach, left the house shortly before noon to take a dip in the surf. She entered a bathing house and soon made her appearance on the sand dressed in a bathing suit.

Hardly had she started toward the water when the dog, which had been running about the beach, made a dash for her. He tried to jump upon her, but the thoroughly frightened woman ran toward the water.

Her cries attracted the attention of a number of men who ran toward her, but the dog appeared to have gone wild, and with a howl fastened his teeth in her left side. Miss Sullivan sank to the sand, almost insensible from fear and pain, while the animal was driven off with sticks and stones.

The bathing suit was badly torn. Miss Sullivan was escorted to her hotel. She is suffering from the shock, but no serious results are expected from the sudden attack of the dog.

The animal was locked up in an outhouse on the beach and later turned over to the care of Chief of Police Phillips of Nahant.

The wounds of Miss Sullivan were cauterized and the animal will be kept locked up for several days in order to see whether or not it is suffering from rabies.

EX-AUDITOR COUGHLIN

MAKES A BIG PURCHASE IN HAVERHILL.

Ex-City Auditor Wm. J. Coughlin of Lowell has purchased through the agency of A. M. Sargent, the S. P. Bradley estate, containing 74 acres and located on Lowell and Bradley avenues in Haverhill and having nearly a mile of frontage on the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill electric railway. The total street frontage of the estate is 1260 feet. The land is elevated, level, and rolling and the location an ideal one for suburban residences. It is within 12 minutes by electrics from Haverhill railroad station and within five minutes' ride of the large shoe factories. Mr. Coughlin, who is a director in the Lowell Trust Co. and a trustee of the Washington Savings Institution, purchases for investment and while the consideration is private, it is needless to say that the terms were cash and that the property is without incumbrance. That portion of the property on the line of the electrics and overlooking the Merrimack river will probably be sub-divided into house lots.
—Haverhill Gazette.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

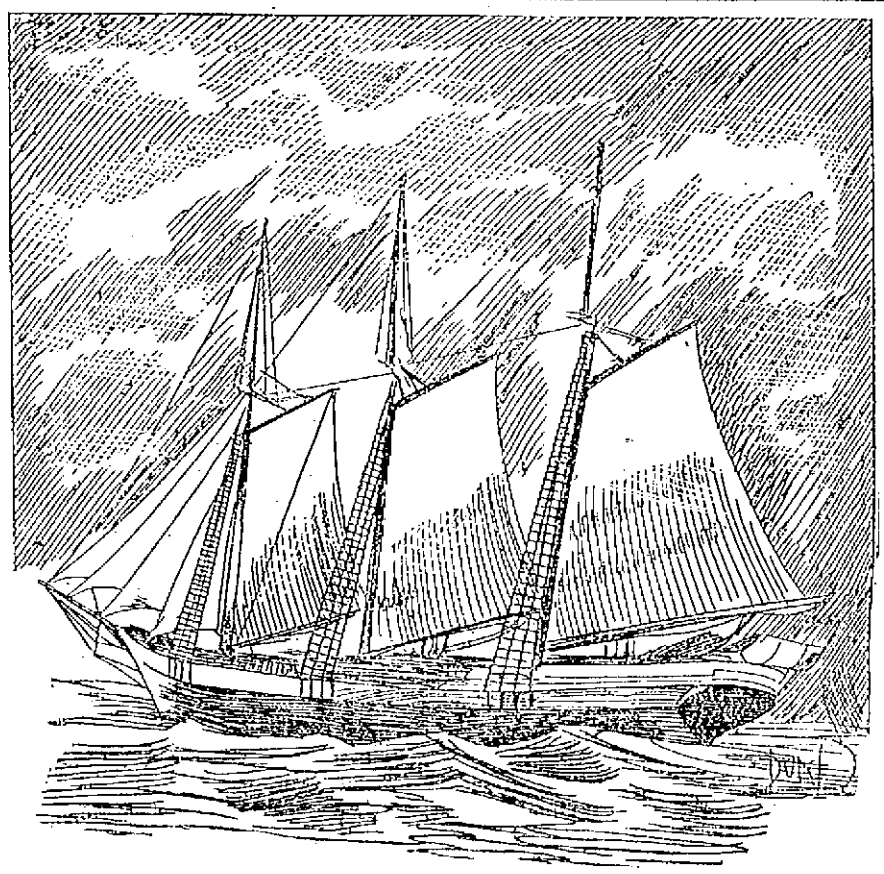
Lexington, Mass., Aug. 19.—Charles Walcott, aged 26 years, and a son of Willard Walcott of this town, has disappeared in a very mysterious manner. A week ago he attended a ball game in Boston. He was seen there, but not afterwards. He was well dressed and had $25 and a gold watch with him. Being of good habits his family fear that something serious has befallen him.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

J. F. O'DONNELL
UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street.
Telephone.

$34 A Fine Piano, seven octaves, made by Lord & Co., I will sell for $34
GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

TABLES FOR EVERYBODY with one pound of our doc. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers 37 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



SCHOONER OLIVE PECKER, on Which Occurred the Horrible Sea Tragedy.

ANOTHER BRAM TRAGEDY

Captain and Mate of the Olive Pecker Murdered by Crew

The Ship was Then Burned and Murderers Escaped—The Vessel was in the Same Employ as Herbert Fuller.

Boston, Aug. 19.—A sea tragedy which, in all its horrible details, seems likely to equal to the Herbert Fuller murders, has been enacted upon board another Boston vessel. On Sunday, June 27, there sailed from this port the three-masted schooner Olive Pecker, commanded by Captain J. W. Whitman, with a cargo consisting of 677,888 feet of pine and 81,630 feet of spruce lumber, for Buenos Ayres, Argentina. The vessel was destined, however, never to reach the South American port, and the murder of the captain and first mate, William Harsburg, and the destruction of the vessel by fire, was cabled to this city by a banking firm in Buenos Ayres.

The message was very meagre, and simply stated that the captain and mate had been murdered, the vessel burned, and the crew had reached Bahia, a port some distance above her destination. There are no particulars given, but it is presumed from the fact of the murder that the crew mutinied, and after killing Captain Whitman and the first officer, they set fire to the vessel and escaped to the shore. The supposition is that the men are under arrest, as the United States consul at Bahia would assume charge of them upon their arrival there.

The Pecker must have been very near her destination when the tragedy occurred. For this reason it is thought the crew landed at Bahia Blanca, which is about 70 miles from Buenos Ayres, instead of at Bahia, as the brief telegram stated.

When the intelligence reached here it spread rapidly throughout the shipping community, and caused intense excitement among the ship brokers and ship masters now in port. The similarity between this affair and the terrible murder on the Herbert Fuller caused much comment. The Fuller was on a passage identical to that of the Pecker when the captain, his wife and the second mate were murdered, only a few days out from this port in June, 1896.

The crew of the Olive Pecker consisted of Captain J. W. Whitman, aged 44, who resided at Rockland, Me., where he leaves a widow and little girl about 12 years of age. The mate, William Hersburgh, was 22 years old, and belongs in Maine. Little is known of him, as he was shipped the day before the vessel left Mystic wharf, having been engaged to fill the place of the old first mate, who was discharged by Captain Whitman for inattention to duty. The second mate's name is William Mitchell, 29 years old, a native of France; Steward Peter Thompson, a Dane, 43, and Seamen Andrew March, a native of England, 35; Manuel Barial, a Spaniard, 33; John Lind, a native of Sweden, 27, and William Saunders of Nova Scotia, 45.

The cargo was shipped by the Export Lumber company. A strange coincidence in connection with this latest sea tragedy is the fact that the same owners sent out the barkentine Herbert Fuller, when she left here for Buenos Ayres on her terrible voyage. Captain Whitman is spoken of in the highest terms by the owners of the vessel. He is well known in this city as a most capable navigator, and has been in command of the Pecker for the past two years. He was formerly master of the schooner Hattie A. Marsh.

AT CAPTAIN WHITMAN'S HOME.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 19.—The news of the murder of Captain J. W. Whitman was received with profound sorrow in this city, where he has for many years made his home, and where his widow and daughter reside. Mrs. Whitman, who is of very delicate health, was terribly overcome. She hopes that it is all a terrible mistake. She regrets that she did not take the trip with her husband, and seems to think that if she had the tragedy would not have occurred.

Captain Whitman was 42 years old. He was a native of Gulsboro, N. S., and began to follow the sea when very young. For several years he sailed from Gloucester, Mass., as captain of a fishing schooner. After he moved to this city he went as captain of the fishing schooner Grace Young, and for two years he sailed this vessel in a most able way. He then went in the schooner Addie Snow and then in the Eugene Borda and later in the three-masted schooner Hattie Marsh.

After making several trips in this vessel he bought a share in the schooner Olive Pecker, and up to the time of this frightful murder he has been one of the most successful captains of this vicinity. He was a man of good character and much beloved by all. A captain who was always on the go and his vessel was never lying idle if anything possible could be obtained for business. He was a daring and capable captain, and had gained for himself a wide reputation as being one of the most competent masters that sailed from these parts.

THREE CHURCH OUTINGS.

The Sunday school class of Miss Lizzie Dutton, which is a part of the mission school of St. Anne's church, at North Billerica, held a picnic at Lakeview yesterday.

The Tewksbury Centre Congregational Sunday school left Merrimack square about nine o'clock yesterday by a special car for a picnic at Glen Forest. Mrs. C. E. Clark, Mrs. Charles Battles and Mrs. E. Taylor were the committee in charge.

The Christian Endeavor societies of this city joined those of Lawrence, Haverhill, Newburyport, Amesbury, Salem and Peabody yesterday, in an outing at Glen Forest.

RESUME WORK AUG. 30.

Work will not be resumed in the Lawrence hosiery until Aug. 30. At this time the mill will have been shut down about four weeks causing idleness for 2600 hands.

Lowell Manufacturing company directors met yesterday and a dividend of $15 was declared to stockholders of record, Aug. 18, payable Oct. 1st.

Original pensions have been granted to Allen H. Abbott of Lowell and James P. Stewart of North Billerica.

Mr. James F. O'Donnell, who has just returned from a trip to England, Ireland, and France, reports that for nautral beauty of scenery, there is no place like the "ould dart."

REV. FR. GLEASON

Appointed to a Pastorate at Randolph

HE HAS NOT YET DECIDED TO ACCEPT

Asked to Take Rev. Fr. Keegan's Place.

Rev. D. J. Gleason, first assistant priest and now acting pastor of St. Patrick's church, has been appointed to a pastorate by Archbishop Williams. Rev. James J. Keegan, former pastor of St. Mary's church, Randolph, has been transferred to St. Charles' church of Woburn, and Father Gleason has been offered the pastorate at Randolph. Whether or not he will accept the place is not certain, but if he does his departure will be deeply regretted by the people of St. Patrick's church. Fr. Gleason, during his eight years' stay here has made friends of every one who enjoyed his acquaintanceship, and has been an earnest worker for St. Patrick's parish.

He came to this city from Newton in 1889 and thus has been here eight years. He has been known in Catholic circles throughout the city as a tireless worker and a man of exceptional ability.

PLEASANT GARDEN PARTY.

Mr. Joseph Farely, the well known tonsorial artist of Lawrence street, entertained a party of male friends at his home last evening, and a most enjoyable time was had. James Tumelty presided at the piano and there were songs by George and Mathew Doyle and others.

Last Call Gentlemen

J. & M. $5 Willow Calf Cornell Toe Lace Shoe,
FOUR DOLLARS.
J. & M. $5 Willow Calf Cornell Toe Oxfords,
THREE FIFTY.
NOTE THIS: One lot odd sizes (about fifty pairs in all) J. & M. Russia Calf Bals.
THREE DOLLARS.
The exceptional values here offered will appeal to the wearers of fine shoes—who understand that J. & M. Shoes are the best in the land and we are sole agents in Lowell.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
OPP. CITY HALL.

WANT $5000 RANSOM.

Johnny Conway, aged five years, left his parents' home in Colony street, Albany, Monday morning to play in the street. He was seen a little later by his aunt. At 10.30 a boy left a letter at the Conway home. It was from the "captain" of the kidnappers. The boy had been stolen. The Conways, instead of paying the ransom, as demanded, tried to trap the kidnappers. They were unsuccessful. The boy is still a prisoner. The letter stated that the parents would never see their child alive again if they did not provide the money.

ON THEIR WAY TO DENVER

Delegates to Foresters' Convention Left Here Today

LAWRENCE J. SMITH, Supreme Chief Ranger.

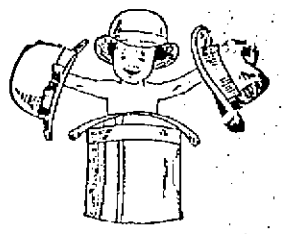
Supreme Chief Ranger Smith Headed the Party—Every Probability That He Will be Re-Elected—His Grand Work for the Order—Progress Made During His Administration—Three Other Candidates Mentioned for the Place.

The Lowell delegation to the Supreme Convention of Foresters, to be held in Denver, Col., August 24-28, left this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Boston.

In the party were Supreme Chief Ranger L. J. Smith, Supreme Secretary E. M. McMurtry, William A. Hogan, Esq., Court Wamesit; James F. Miskella, Court Merrimack; A. Bourbonniere, Court Columbus; Capt. Charles Connor, Court Middlesex; John P. Boyers, Court City of Lowell; John McPadden, Court Merrimack; Michael McMullen, Court General Shields; and Edward F. Slattery, Court City of Lowell, who will act instead of Councilman Hoag of Fall River, the regularly elected delegate. The party reached Boston at 4 o'clock and took dinner at the Quincy House. They met the other Massachusetts delegates there and after a social hour took carriages for the Boston & Albany depot. All boarded the 7.15 train and started on their long journey. They will be in Chicago on Saturday and expect to reach Omaha, Nebraska, Sunday morning in time to attend service there. They will arrive in Denver Monday, the day previous to the opening of the convention.

The greatest interest of this city is centered in the election of a supreme chief ranger. Mr. Smith, one of our best known and most respected residents and business men, wants to succeed himself, and everybody in this city hopes that the office will be given him by the convention. Though the custom has been to retire at the expiration of the term of two years it would seem unwise for the supreme body to refuse the honor to Mr. Smith after the admirable and unequalled progress the

Continued on Page 8.



A HAT FEAST

The nattiest, the newest, the most catchy collection of hats we've ever shown.

A dozen specialties that you'll not find elsewhere, beside every regular block.

Striking novelties in the new colors, myrtle, maroon, Cuba and maple; blacks and browns, of course.

Derbys and Tourists in special shapes for young men. Fancy bands, for which there's such a demand in New York.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

2 O'CLOCK

TROUBLE AHEAD

Shifting Crews on the Boston and Maine

COMPLAINT AGAINST AN UNCALLED FOR REDUCTION

A Freight Panic is Threatened in Lawrence

There is a slight amount of friction which may develop later, between the Boston & Maine railroad and its shifting crews at Lawrence.

It seems that fifteen years ago the Boston & Maine railroad used two shifting engines, known as the North and South side shifters to do shifting work, besides the dummy engines which move corporation cars and freight. For the past seven years, two engines have been employed constantly in the day time at South Lawrence and the same number at North Lawrence. Some months ago the North Lawrence force was reduced by one engine and crew, which left the day force for the entire yards in the city, at three engines and crews. Of course the dummies are not included.

On Saturday last a further reduction of one engine and crew on the South Lawrence force went into effect, and orders were issued that, commencing yesterday a day's work would be required of 11 hours, or from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., with one hour for dinner. The new rule had been in operation but a few hours, when Monday afternoon the effect was felt and the "yard" business was in a turmoil. Agent Stone is reported to have stated that any employe who did not like the new order of things could come and receive his discharge at once. One of the engine crews was employed last night until 7.30 if not later, and the men say the work cannot be done with the present force.

It is predicted by the men that at the end of the week there is likely to be a freight blockade, and the patrons of the road may be likely to suffer.

The hours of labor for the past eight or nine years have been ten hours a day, and this makes the men angry, especially when they say that the hours of labor for railroad men are being gradually reduced elsewhere.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday, September 3d, in the Savings Department of the Traders National Bank will draw interest from September 1st at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum compounded semi-annually. Bank hours 8 to 4 daily, Saturday 8 to 1 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Nos. 39 Middlesex street and 11 Post Office Avenue, street floor.
CHAS. J. GLIDDEN, Pres.
WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

GOOD SATISFACTION. Our Teas and Coffees give good satisfaction to our patrons. If you are not already one of our many customers we would like to have you begin now. DICKSON BROS.' 68 Merrimack Street.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.

DERBY & MORSE
72 MIDDLE STREET,
keep everything in the electrical [illegible] line. [illegible] are none in the city that do better work [illegible] their prices are as reasonable [illegible] for a cheaper grade of work.

HON. LYMAN J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury.

WOMANS' HONOR

Secretary Gage Says he Will Resign

IF WIMBERLY IS MADE COLLECTOR

Hanna's Plan to Pay Election Debts.

Washington, Aug. 19.—This is the latest development in a case that has not only reflected discredit upon this administration, but which has very nearly disrupted President McKinley's cabinet. A. T. Wimberly is strongly endorsed by Senator Hanna for the New Orleans collectorship which means in plain, brutal language, that Hanna has insisted that the President shall appoint Mr. Wimberly in payment of certain campaign debts and in fulfillment of certain ante-election promises. Mr. Wimberly's connection with the republican party, since the beginning of Hanna's struggle to make McKinley president, has been a record of shame for the republican party.

Protests against his appointment, however, have been so numerous and of such strength as to make Secretary Gage declare that he would never consent to the appointment. On one occasion five hundred women, wives of the best known bankers, lawyers, and professional men of New Orleans, sent to Mrs. Gage, by a personal representative a petition giving Wimberly's record in New Orleans and protesting against his opponent. Wimberly was denounced in the strongest language as a man of such malodorous notoriety as to make his appointment a national outrage. All these things Secretary Gage laid before McKinley and the latter consented to defer the appointment several months at least, with a half promise that he would appoint some one else. Not long ago, however, after a visit from Hanna, he made out the commission, signed it, and sent it to Gage. The latter declined to approve the appointment, and consequently it has been hanging ever since.

The latest phase in the Wimberly case is but a few days old, but has its beginning back in the early part of May. On the 7th of that month, Mrs. Mathilde Guyol, of New Orleans, was dismissed from the Sixth Auditor's office. She naturally began to work for a reinstatement, and after securing the support of a number of Louisianians, went to Mr. Wimberly, who was then in Washington, and asked him to help her to secure a re-appointment. Mrs. Guyol had been treated by all the other Louisiana men she had approached with the greatest courtesy, as her family is one of the oldest and best known in New Orleans. Wimberly received Mrs. Guyol's request for assistance in a brutally matter-of-fact way, and before the conversation had proceeded beyond the initial stages asked:

"Haven't you a daughter about eighteen years old?"

Mrs. Guyol was thrown off her feet mentally and did not know what to answer to a question so apparently irrelevant. Mr. Wimberly, however, did not give her time to recover from her confusion before he said:

"I will secure your re-appointment in the Treasury Department and will appoint your daughter to a position in the office of the Collector of Customs in New Orleans, but"—and here he sunk his voice to a whisper.

The proposition was one so horrifying to Mrs. Guyol that she hurried from Wimberly's presence as though he had been some vile monster. Not until a few weeks ago did she tell her friends of the infamous proposition made by Wimberly. Even then she was only forced to the course when she learned that Wimberly was blocking at every point her attempts to secure a re-appointment in the classified service.

Immediately on learning of Wimberly's action, ex-Senator Kellogg of Louisiana, State Senator Watts, and several other Louisianians secured Mrs. Guyol's affidavit to the charges and filed it with Secretary Gage. Mrs. Guyol went with them and when she told her story, Mr. Gage was too horrified to discuss the matter, only promising to see that Mr. Wimberly's attempts to secure the New Orleans collectorship would be thwarted.

"This man is simply infamous," Gage said to an official who was present when Mrs. Guyol told her story. "His appointment would be a disgrace to the party and to the country."

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Traveller: The assassination of Premier Canovas and other happenings concerning the fortunes of Spain and their connection with the affairs of Cuba should not lead us to forget that Spain has grave obligations to us. The rights of American citizens in Cuba have been violated with great frequency, and the debts thus contracted should be paid, that is, if, they prove to be just. At all events these troubles hould be settled speedily.

Manchester Union: Boss Quay has got the Pennsylvania situation boxed up so tight that he has gone to Florida a fishing, leaving the opening of the stronghold at the convention next week entirely to his lieutenants.

Boston Herald: How the venerable and frisky Senator Hoar does enjoy hitting up the mugwump newspapers! It apparently affords both him and his audiences great amusement, and so far as we have observed, it is not particularly displeasing to the victims of the senator's jocosity. The fact that the senator is somewhat off as to the correctness of his data in relation to the responsibility for the reports about John Sherman blunts the edge of his sarcasm somewhat. Whatever misfortunes have come to the venerable head of the state department can be traced to unholy influences in his own political household.

Boston Record: Mr. Plunkett will not probably regard himself as nominated councillor until the convention is held, despite the withdrawal of D. H. Newton of Holyoke as the only present opponent. Mr. Plunkett's experience with the messengership in the electoral college last spring is too fresh in his memory.

Philadelphia Press: That old rigid classical courses in college helped to produce this "complete manhood" the history of the country amply testifies. And it is at least a question whether the elective courses are doing the same work as well. It is re-assuring to see Williams college setting the example of a return to the old methods.

Springfield Republican: The Cleveland Leader observes of Mr. Sherman that "He may be a bit forgetful at times, but he has forgotten more than some of his critics will ever know." Surely a curious apology for a statesman occupying so responsible a position. No one has the disposition to detract from Mr. Sherman's fame, but just now we stand in need of something more timely than forgotten knowledge.

Hardware: We have the highest respect for Mr. Hanna as a political leader, a business man, and a patriotic citizen, but we do not believe that his elevation to the senate is so demanded by the destinies of the country that a great state must be kept in turmoil for several months for the purpose of continuing his able and patriotic services to the nation.

CONCERT MAY BE BROKEN.

London, Aug. 19.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The news from Constantinople is probably the result of Lord Salisbury's inflexible attitude in insisting upon the complete evacuation of Thessaly, which is likely to break up the European concert. Lord Salisbury's decision is not unconnected with affairs on the Indian frontier."

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $5.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours: 8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 6 to 8.30 p. m.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

MAJOR A. J. HOUGH

Reminiscences of the Heroism of Former Lowell Man

BROTHER OF GEORGE W. HOUGH OF THIS CITY

He Was a Gallant Captain of 9th. N. H. Regt.

In glancing over our exchanges, we notice an article which pays a glowing tribute to a former Lowell man, Major A. J. Hough, who is well known to employes in the Hamilton Mfg. Co., of this city, where once he was employed, and to all our leading Grand Army men as a hero of the war. He has a brother, George W. Hough, residing in this city at present, the father of Frank Hough, the well known bass singer and now janitor of city hall. George W. Hough served in Co. I, 10th New Hampshire regiment, and was known as a brave soldier. His wife's brother was killed at Gettysburg and his nephew, George H., served in the 42d Massachusetts regiment. He is now at St. Louis. Altogether the war record of the Hough family is something of which they may well be proud. George W. Hough receives a meagre pension from the government, but his Grand Army comrades assert that if his services were considered, or if veterans had their desarts, the pension should be much larger.

The following thrilling story of Major Hough's bravery is repeated here for the benefit of the Grand Army men who love to hear such heroism extolled.

Maj. Andrew J. Hough, a well known citizen of North Adams, or "Capt. "Jack," as he was called in the bloody winter of 1862-3, was a very active soldier under Gen. Griffin in the army of the Potomac. He enlisted in May, 1862, as a private in the 9th New Hampshire volunteers and was commissioned a lieutenant of Co. D. A recently publtory of the distinguished 9th shows that Capt. "Jack" was a fearless and noteworthy soldier and makes publlished history of the distinguished his- some proud honors which are his. Mr. Hough was born in Dover, N. H., Aug. 8, 1837, and was the son of English parents who came from Manchester. At the age of 13, he was apprenticed to learn the art of designer and sketch

MAJOR A. J. HOUGH.

maker in the Cocheo Print Works of his native town. He married Miss Mary E. Roberts. Soon after his enlistment he was promoted to be captain of Co. I, receiving his commission in November, 1862. He served with distinction in the contests that were terribly waged on the slopes of Fredericksburg, was detailed as aide and provost marshal on the staff of Gen. Frye at Nicholsville, returned to his regiment, was distinguished at the battle of the mine before Petersburg, July 3, 1863; was shot down in the crater, left for dead, carried to Libby prison, subsequently exchanged and paroled in December, 1861, and discharged in June, 1865, because of his frightful wounds. He returned to Dover to his old place in the mill, moved in 1867 to Providence, R. I., to Lowell in 1872, and in 1882 moved to North Adams, where he is now employed in the business he learned in ante-bellum days, in the Windsor Print Works of that city. He is an honored member of Sanford post, has been its commander three times, is a high member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held the highest office in Odd Fellowship.

To whom belongs the honor of placing the union colors at the crater in the battle of the mine on the enemy's ground is a question which was long unanswered positively and regiments from several states have laid claim to it. Now it seems proved beyond a doubt that it was the Ninth New Hampshire, under command of Capt. "Jack." The mine was the scheme of Col. Pleasants, a Pennsylvania engineer, to dislodge the rebels from a coveted position at Petersburg. It had taken a month in the digging by Pennsylvania coal miners and was ready to explode July 30, at 3.30 o'clock in the morning. The fuses went out when first lighted, and the rebel fort stood stood still, though thousands of Union eyes looked for it ascending heavenward. Two miners volunteered to enter the tunnel and investigate. They re-lighted the fuses and two hours after the set time the fort went up. It was then early dawn and a poor time for the carrying out of the conceived plans. Capt. "Jack" was in command of his regiment, then only a handful of men. The awful noise of the explosion had hardly died away until he had given the command "Forward." The men of the Ninth sprang to their feet and over their entrenchments and were into the crater in an instant, planting their colors the first on the dreadful site of the fort.

It is written of that scene: "No pen can ever do justice to the dreadful scenes of that holocaust. The minie balls were falling like hail, shot and shells were coming thick and fast, and to add to the horror, the shells from the mortars were dropping in our midst every four or five seconds, literally tearing the men to pieces. Dismembered bodies, legs, arms, and heads strewed the ground in every direction, and this horrible butchery explains why the men's clothes were covered with blood and fragments of human flesh and brains to a degree never seen in any other battle of the war." "Capt. Hough," says Sergeant Wakefield, was right in the thick of the fight. I saw him when he was shot down." Adjutant Brown, writing to Major Chandler, said, August 7, 1864: "The captain is dead. He died well in battle, brave and cheerful. He was rather rash in the 30th, but was not so when he lost his life. At one time he jumped on the parapet of the fort, waving the colors, to stop the negroes from firing at us. He was very much exposed and on being remonstrated with said there was no bullet for him that day. Only a a few minutes later he was shot through the neck. I have written his wife."

Capt. "Jack" was shot through the neck, but he was not killed. He lay on the ground at that terrible crater, in the burning sun for 36 hours. He was picked up by the rebels and made a prisoner. He was conveyed to Libby prison and remained in that place of torture six months. Almost dead from the hardships of the place, he moved one of his keepers to show him a little fraternalism by making a sign of his secret order. He recovered slowly from his wound, and in the meantime his wife and relatives were numbering him with the dead. He was exchanged and breveted major for his gallant conduct in the field. At Totopotomy Creek, Capt. "Jack" and his men covered them selves with glory. It was desired to drive the rebels from the hill, and some brigades had unsuccessfully charged the position. Gen. Potter went to Gen. Griffin and said, "For God's sake, haven't you something that can take that position?" "Yes," replied Griffin. "I've got a little regiment out here that can do it." The Ninth were then getting some needed rations and thought they would be allowed to rest. But Gen. Griffin sent for Capt. Hough and gave him orders to charge the place. The Ninth forgot their rations in the presence of duty, and followed their intrepid captain through the ravine to the hill. They were met with showers of bullets as they clambered to the top, and at the captain's command, "Up, boys, and at 'em!" they rushed upon the rebels and routed them. A few minutes after the victory, Gen. Potter came walking up the hill and as soon as he reached Hough, said: "Thank God you are not captured. If you had been, I would have followed you to Richmond, and I would have retaken you." This charge was considered by Gen. Griffin that when he gave Hough his orders, he shook hands with him and feelingly said, "Good-by."

A peculiar incident occurred in June, 1864, which Major Hough takes some pleasure in relating. It was while Burnside and Warren were manoeuvring for position at Cold Harbor. The enemy left their position and were attacking the union men with great ferocity. Sergeant McGarrett had been detailed a skirmisher and moved forward with the line across an open field.

Stopping to breathe, a horseman galloped between the opposing armies and stopped as if in doubt as to his position. The rebels yelled to him to "come on," but McGarrett was too quick and took him prisoner. He hurried him back amid the cheers of the company and delivered him over to Capt. Hough. The prisoner proved to be a rebel courier and was carrying important dispatches from Gen. Hill to Gen. Elwell. "Billy" McGarrett was so proud of his capture that he demanded a receipt for him from Capt. Hough, and the following strange document was drawn up and is preserved by "Billy" until this day:

Headquarters 9th Regt., N. H. Vols.
In the Field, June 2, 1864.

This is to certify that Sergeant William A. McGarrett captured a rebel this evening. Said rebel was supposed to be a courier for the rebel general, A. P. Hill, and at the time was approaching our skirmish line mistaking it for the rebels. Said prisoner was mounted at time of capture.

—A. J. Hough.
Capt. Com'd'g. 9th N. H. Vols.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Kingfield, Me., is to have a waterworks system.

The annual reunion of the Peasley family was held at Plaistow, N. H., yesterday.

Miss Emily Hackett, aged 60, of Auburn, Me., died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday afternoon.

The annual reunion of the Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery association was held at Lynn beach yesterday.

The Free Baptist church at Laconia, N. H., has extended a call to Rev. James B. Gordon of Providence to become the pastor.

The National Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America convention began yesterday at Scranton, Pa., Rev. James Cleary of Stillwater, Minn., the president, presiding.

William H. Bowen, the ex-police officer of Boston, who was arrested last Friday for breaking and entering a dwelling house, escaped from the officers yesterday while leaving the Roxbury court.

Lawrence O'Toole, aged 53, a shoe cutter, who has been out of work for some time and had become despondent, attempted suicide by shooting at Lynn, Mass. He fired two shots, which took effect near his heart, and he will undoubtedly die. He has three childre...

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Detroit, Aug. 19.—A representative from each state at the bankers' convention yesterday was called upon to give a brief statement as to the general condition of business in his locality. This drew forth in every instance reports of good crops, reviving business and encouraging prospects for bankers. Marked improvement in business conditions and indications for better things in the future were the characteristic features of all the state reports as detailed by the delegates.

TREES BLOWN DOWN.

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 19.—A terrific thunder storm visited this city between 9 and 9:30 last night. At least half a dozen trees in various parts of the city were blown down, and a large telephone pole on Center street was prostrated, delaying electric car traffic for some time. A house owned by Daniel Heywood on Hay street, and occupied by William Carter, was struck by lightning, and its contents badly wrecked. Mrs. Carter was prostrated by the shock, but soon recovered.

WALLER AND BARNABY TIED.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Rain necessitated the stopping of the six-day bicycle race at Charles River park at 9 o'clock last night instead of 10 o'clock, the usual time, and an extra hour will be put in by the riders today, starting an hour earlier. Waller and Barnaby, the two leaders, still keep neck and neck, and are tied with a grand total of 472 miles, each having put 146 miles 1 lap to his credit yesterday, a remarkably fine showing.

SAGASTA READY TO ACCEPT.

Madrid, Aug. 19.—Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, in an interview, is quoted as saying: "Even during Canovas' time dissention existed in the cabinet, and if they are continued, General Azcarraga will be obliged to decline to hold office. In any case his cabinet is certain to be only a temporary one. I am ready to accept office, and should I do so I would apply reforms to Cuba in the widest sense."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

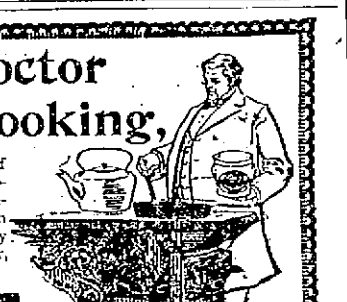
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

If the Doctor Did Your Cooking,



There would never be an ounce of lard used in your kitchen. Cottolene would take its place. As a result your food and your health would both be improved. Why not become your own doctor, and use

COTTOLENE

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

A Gold Mine At Clement's

(Only One Order to Each Customer.)

10 Cakes Saratoga Soap,	01
2 lbs. Granulated Sugar,	01
2 qts. Pea Beans,	01
2 qts. Fine Table Salt,	01
2 Bunches Matches,	01
1 Bottle Best Extract Lemon,	20
1 Bottle Best Extract Vanilla,	23
1 lb. Gold Cross Baking Powder,	25
1 Box Black Pepper,	10
1 lb. Best Starch,	07
1 Battle Ammonia,	09
9 Trading Coupons,	00
All for	99

At Clement's 4 Stores

558 Middlesex Street near Grand street. 810 Central Street Corner Whipple Street, 469 Merrimack Street above Tilden Street, 442 Bridge Street, Bet. W. Fourth and W. Fifth Streets

Women Jurors In Kansas.

For the first time in the history of Kansas women have been drawn to serve upon a jury. Fort Scott makes this innovation. Three wives of the most prominent citizens are thus distinguished above their sex, and they will be compelled to serve unless excused by the court.

Under the state law of Kansas all taxpayers who are electors are eligible for jury service, and as women are now electors in municipal elections in that state they are subject to jury service. Attorneys say that they must serve unless they can furnish excuse satisfactory to the court, as in the cases of men similarly drawn. In making up the jury panel the mayor is required to furnish the county clerk with a list of the names, taken from the tax rolls. In carrying out the law Mayor Hessor included the names of Mrs. A. Kaufman, wife of Sigmund Kaufman, a leading grocer; Mrs. A. M. Douglass, wife of Charles Douglass, a wealthy mine operator, and Mrs. M. L. Ross, wife of Charles Ross, a real estate broker. The women own property and pay taxes, and the names were drawn in the same manner as men's names. On the tax rolls their names appear without the prefix "Mrs."—New York Herald.

"O woman! lovely woman! nature made thee to temper man; we had been brutes without you." Woman more than merits all the good things that have been said of her by the wits and poets of all times. When man lands woman and her charms and virtues, he has in his mind's eye an ideal. That ideal is always a healthy woman. No man makes pretty speeches and witty toasts about woman, with the picture in his mind of a weak, sickly, nervous woman, tortured by pain, and suffering from depression and despondency. It is in the power of every woman to be some man's ideal if she will but build up and guard her womanly health.

The best of known remedies for all forms of disease peculiar to women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It works directly on but one set of organs in a woman's body. It allays and eradicates pain. It soothes inflammation. It invigorates and purifies. It restores complete health to the organs distinctly feminine and banishes weakness, depression and despondency. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. If you wish to know more about it write to him.

"This is to tell you," writes Sister Eliza L. de Falcon, of Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., Texas, "that I had been ill for twenty-one years and was finally cured by your medicines, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.'"

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. O. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave, beside new P. O.

Telephone 057-3.

Do You Know

A Good Place to Leave Your

Watch for Repairs?

GO TO

LEGAULT & CO.,

The One-Price Jewelers,

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

ASK FOR COUPONS.

ADVANCE STYLES

Fall Hats

This may seem a little early, but we guarantee that they are correct.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make

PO-MELIA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS.—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

HAMMOCKS

AND

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

FOUR NIGHTS.

Commencing SATURDAY, Aug. 21st,

Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians

In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,

THE

DAZZLER

EVERYTHING NEW, BRIGHT, FUNNY.

Matinee Wednes'y 2.30 p.m.

GLEN FOREST

3 Days: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 19, 20 and 21, at 8 and 8 o'clock.

THE LONDON VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

PRESENTING AN OLIO OF NOVEL SPECIALTY ACTS.

Afternoon and Evening.

3 Days: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 16, 17 and 18, at 8 and 8 o'clock.

EXTRA ATTRACTION.

Madame Baruffo, Soprano Soloist, and Little Blanche, Character Vocalist, with Theron D. Perkins' Band.

NEW SPECIAL ATTRACTION THE ZOO

LOWELL AND HAVERHILL TO

Salisbury Beach via Str. Merrimack

Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with steamer daily at 1.30 a. m.

On and after June 30, Half Holiday Excursion daily, except Mondays. Cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 12 m. 40-mile sail 25c.

Steamer stops at Newburyport. Special rates for parties of fifty or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city

PIANOS

If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

OUR BAKERY

Wholesome home cooking, none but the best and freshest ingredients are used. Loaf Bread, Tea Rolls and Pastry fresh every afternoon. Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday. Parties supplied at the shortest notice.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET Wamesit Block

Tel 144-4

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician [illegible] are astonishing. We have heard of cases of [illegible] standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable [illegible] on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, M. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

COWBOY ROMACNE

Allston Bicycle Girl Becomes Enamored

OF ONE OF PAWNEE BILL'S ROUGH RIDERS

The Couple Appeared in Police Court Today.

The cynosure of all eyes in police court this morning was petite and prim little Hattie Farrell of Allston, Mass, champion lady cyclist of New England. It is said, who with Harry Jersey, one of Pawnee Bill's rough riders, was charged with fornication.

Hattie is a little girl and does not look much older than 17 years, which she gives as her age.

She was very attractively attired in a dark bicycle suit, short-skirted, with leather boots, and a "mortar board" hat. She was a frequenter of Riverside Park where Pawnee Bill's show performed last week, and it is said met Jersey there, where the latter rode a mustang in a race with a bicycle.

When the show came to Mountain Rock, Jersey, it is said, wrote to Hattie to join him here which she did.

Capt. Moffat and Lieut. Kew arrested them in a Middlesex street hotel last night and they had but little evidence against them except an admission made to them by the girl. They were well defended by E. D. McVey. Judge Pickman decided to hold both of them until tomorrow for sentence, when it is expected the girl's parents will be present.

MATRIMONIAL.

Th marriage of Mr. Robert Staveley, a popular member of the Lowell Military band, and Miss Barbara Buchanan, daughter of Constable Buchanan of Tewksbury, occurred last evening at the home of the bride, 9 Warwick street Wigginville. Rev. Bowley Green united them. The bride was attired in white mull with lace and ribbon trimmings, and she carried roses. She was attended by Miss Christina Stavely, who wore light green silk and carried roses. The best man was Mr. John E. Buchanan. After the ceremony a reception was held, during which the happy couple received the congratulations of many friends. During the evening, the Lowel Military band rendered several fine selections that were well received. Among the wedding gifts received were the following: Banquet lamp, Lowell Military band; silver castor, Mr. Joseph Starkey; picture and easel, Miss May Brown and John Buchanan; tea set, Miss Emma Burkett and Mr. Thos. Stavely; picture, Mr. and Mrs. B. Stavely; pillows, E. Hapgood & Son; rocker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Adler; silver knives and forks, Misses Georgie Arlin, L. Ashworth, E. Stockwell, and A. Ingham; berry spoon, Harry Staveley; pickle jar, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Staveley; knives and forks, Miss Christina Stavely; picture and berry dishes, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Dracut; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson of Chelmsford; table spoons and lamp, Miss Lottie Cooper; chamber set, parents of the bride.

MURPHY—MARONEY.

A most delightful event was the marriage of Mr. David A. Murphy and Miss Nora Maroney ,a popular ward two young couple which occurred last evening at St .Patrick's parochial residence. Rev. Fr. Leonard uniting the happy couple. The bride, who is a charming brunette, was becomingly attired in white mull with silk and carried roses. Her bridesmaid, Miss Winifred Vosburgh, was similarly attired and her maid of honor was pretty little Miss Minnie O'Hare. The best man was Mr. Cornelius T. O'Keefe. After the ceremony, the bridal party repaired to the future residence of the happy couple, 16 Union street, where a reception was held, a large number of friends tendering their congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left on a late train for their honeymoon, which will be enjoyed in New York, Baltimore and Washington ,and they will be at home at 16 Union street after September 1st. During and after the reception the guests were hospitably entertained, refreshments being served, with lavishness and an orchestra furnishing music for dancing. Among the guests from out-of-town were Mr. and Mrs. Maroney of Woburn; Mr. and Mrs. Lynch of Norwich, Conn.; Miss Carey of New York, and Messrs. Murphy and O'Connell of Lawrence. Among the gifts were a Brussells carpet and an elaborate couch from J. H. Lynch, C. T. O'Keefe, John J. O'Connell, John P. Mahoney, Daniel O'Keefe, Timothy Finnegan, Officer John H. Walsh, and Cornelius Welch.

JOHNSON-CURRIER.

The marriage of Dr. Herbert S. Johnson of Lawrenceville, N. J., and Miss Hattie A. Currier occurred yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents 465 Bridge street. A brother of the groom, Mr. Allen Johnson, officiated as best man, while the maid of honor was little Mary Preston, a neice of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert W. Wallace, pastor of the First Congregational church of Somerville. The house was tastefully decorated with flowers, the marriage taking place under an arch of clematis and golden-rod.

After the ceremony the immediate relatives and friends gathered in the dining room, where a dainty collation was served under direction of the D. L. Page company of this city. At the close of this, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left after hearty congratulations for their wedding journey, and will be at home to their many friends in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, after Oct. 1st.

Dr. Johnson was formerly a resident of Lowell.

CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

WITH THE POLICE

Man Arrested for Robbing a Widow

TWO CLEVER TILL TAPPERS SECURE $15

A Young Girl Being Sought by Brother.

Thomas Newsome, an old man residing with his wife at 14 Rogers street, is under arrest for alleged larceny of a large sum of money, the property of Mrs. Charles Welch, the widow of the blind man who for so long sat beside the Hamilton wall. Mrs. Welch had about $500 when her husband died and this she took from the bank on Mr. Newsome's advice, she claims, and took it to his home for safe keeping, putting it in the pocket of an old garment which hung in a closet. Since she put it there she has used but one dollar.

Yesterday she went to Mr. Newsome's and was informed by Mrs. Newsome that on Friday last while they were at Lakeview, the house was entered and the money taken. The astounded widow immediately notified the police and Inspectors Lallamme and Allen started to investigate. Mrs. Newsome told them that her house had been entered by a cellar window, but the dust on the inside framework of the window was not disturbed, showing that the window had not been opened. Then again in the room with the money were a gold watch and other valuables that had not been taken and the inspectors found their own conclusions and arrested Mr. Newsome.

ALLEGED HOLD-UP

Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson arrested John J. Murphy on the complaint of Thomas Manning yesterday. Manning claiming that Murphy held him up on First street a week ago Sunday.

TAPPED THE TILL.

Yesterday afternoon two young men entered the belt store of Israel Bent, at 133 Market street and asked to see some leather. Mr. Bent took one fellow into the rear store and while they were in there the other took $15 out of the till. Mr. Bent did not discover his loss until after they had gone.

WHO KNOWS MISS CARTER?

A young man from Newfoundland is in town searching for his sister, Miss Esther Carter, who, he claims, resides in this city. The Y.M.C.A. officers are assisting him in his search.

FRANCIS SCHLATTER WEDS

MRS. FERRIS, WIDOW OF FERRIS WHEEL BUILDER

SCHLATTER WAS REPORTED AS HAVING STARVED TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—It is positively announced that Mrs Margaret Ferris, the widow of the builder of Chicago's Ferris wheel has been married by Rev. Wm. Ward of St. Peter's Episcopal church to Francis Schlatter, the divine healer of Canton, and the couple are now at a hotel here.

DEATHS.

RICHARDSON—John O. Richardson, aged 78 years, six months and nine days, died Tuesday night at his home in East Billerica. He leaves a widow, a son, John A., of Billerica Centre, a daughter, Mrs. Homer Colby of East Billerica, and one sister, Mrs. A. A. Gray of Woburn. The deceased was a brother of the late Alden Richardson of this city, and a member of the well known firm of Richardson & Symes of East Billerica.

DUNN—Thomas Dunn, aged 69 years, died yesterday. The funeral took place this afternoon from Undertaker O'Donnell's warerooms and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

CAVANAUGH—John Cavanaugh, aged 15 years, son of Thomas and Mary Cavanaugh, died last evening at their home, 105 Chapel street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

MUSIC HALL—THE DAZZLER.

"Just For Fun," one of the advertised lines of The Dazzler, seems to be particularly appropriate and fits the case exactly. Apparently Cosgrove & Grant's comedians are just for fun, and The Dazzler is a most appropriate vehicle for their merriment. The new piece, which means that all the old songs, dances, etc., have been laid on the shelf and their places filled by new up-to-date, and bright material, will be seen at Music hall four nights, commencing on Saturday, Aug 21. The company consists of nineteen people, headed by Ida Rogers and Will West. The costumes are new, as well as the songs and dances, and The Dazzler for 1897-8 shines like a new dollar.

BIRTHDAY PRESENTATION.

The friends of Mr. Ed. Forgays met last evening at his home on the Appleton corporation, it being his 28th birthday, and presented him with a beautiful rocking chair. Mr. Fred B. Reynolds made the presentation speech which was ably responded to. Mr. McHeggney was toastmaster for the evening. Refreshments were served and a good time followed, after which the party broke up, wishing their host many happy returns of the day.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Wamesits defeated the Olympics 2864 to 2665 in the bowling tournament on the Lakeview alleys last night. Marren of the Wamesits was high roller with 452 to his credit.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

GOSSIP OF A CONTINENT.

Facts Reflecting the Public and Social Life of Europe.

Investigation on the part of the members of the Opposition at Madrid has brought to light the fact that only 147 Cuban prisoners have been set at liberty in connection with the amnesty proclaimed last spring on the occasion of the young king's eleventh birthday, and that no less than 3,200 men and women departed from the Antilles by order of Captain General Weyler without any form of trial or even hearing, arrested in most cases on mere suspicion or on strength of calumny, remain incarcerated in the convict prisons in Spain and in the penal establishments of Ceuta on the Moorish coast and of Fernando Po in the pestilential gulf of Guinea.

Decrees have just been issued at Paris for the government of various French universities. Each of these seats of learning is to have a council, consisting of the rector, the heads of faculties and two delegates of each faculty elected triennially by the professors. The council, subject to the supervision of the minister of education, will have control over the discipline, teaching and of the property of the university, which latter comprises the endowments and students' fees. The state takes, however, the examination and diploma fees, pays all stipends and creates, abolishes or transforms professorships. Students will henceforth be able to migrate from one university to another without lengthening their studies or delaying their degree.

According to the statements current in official circles at Madrid, Spain originally intended to deport to this country the anarchists who, in spite of their being innocent of any actual crime, have been condemned to exile from the land of their birth, and who are now in London. It is said that the United States government, however, intimated that under no circumstances would they be permitted to land, on the ground that they were "undesirable immigrants," in which the Washington authorities merely followed the example of Germany, France, Russia and Italy, all of which countries declined to be made the dumping ground of individuals whose character was such that their own people declined to keep them at home or regard them any longer as fellow citizens.

The czar has given orders for the immediate survey and the early construction of a line connecting the important city and port of Archangel with the railroad system at Vologda, which is situated 500 miles from the former. At present the journey from Archangel to St. Petersburg or Moscow takes almost an entire week's constant traveling.

Japan is about to place a contract in this country for the rails and material required for the 1,200 miles of railroad which it is about to construct in Formosa, with the object of opening up to trade the phenomenal and as yet totally undeveloped resources of that formerly Chinese island. Japan itself has already 3,600 miles of railroad in operation and is rapidly extending the system. The importance of the mikado's empire to the United States as a market for American goods is demonstrated by the fact that the returns just issued at Tokyo show that the imports in 1896 exceeded those of the previous year by no less than $27,000,000. The imports are larger than the exports by $80,000,000. Japan has now a mercantile marine of 860,000 tons in steamers and 27,000 tons in seagoing sailers.

General Baratieri, the Italian commander, who has until now borne the odium of the terrible defeat and annihilation of his army at Abouacarina, is on the eve of publishing a book full of facsimile letters of Crispi and of confidential dispatches, destined to show that it is the ex-premier who was mainly responsible for the disaster. The general adds that he would have remained silent had not Crispi, formerly his most intimate friend, gone out of his way during the last few months to assail him on every possible occasion, both in speech and in print.

As the result of long and careful experiment, the governor of the Bank of France has now intrusted the work of detection of forged banknotes and of debentures with altered numbers entirely to a special corps of woman clerks. He declares that the keen sensibility of their finger tips enables them in handling a note to distinguish the difference, however slight, between the forged and the real article. The means adopted for bringing to light the falsified numbers on debentures are rather more elaborate, and consist mainly in the distinction of the difference in the symmetry of the figures and of the ink used, magnifying glasses being used for the former and chemical preparations for the latter.

Posted beyond all endurance by the numerous foreign visitors from every quarter of the globe Emperor Menelek has now made known that no one will be allowed to enter or travel in Abyssinia unless intrusted with some official mission by his government to the court of the Negus or else provided with a permit by the latter, which will only be granted in cases where the traveler is properly indorsed and warmly recommended by the recognized executive of his native country.

The widespread impression which prevails, especially among the more ignorant classes, to the effect that usury is, if not actually sanctioned, at any rate tolerated by the Jewish faith, should be dispelled by the announcement that not only has the great English money lender Isaac Gordon, recently before the house of commons for examination, been expelled from the synagogues of the United Kingdom, but that more than a year ago—that is, long before he attained his present notoriety, strict orders had been given that no Hebrew charity or institution should accept subscriptions or gifts of any kind from the man, on the ground that "by his dealing he is offending against Jewish morality and bringing ill fame upon the house of Israel."

The first census of Russia has now been completed and shows that the population in European as well as Asiatic Russia amounts altogether to 129,000,000 inhabitants—that is to say, 3,500,000 more than the figures at which the empire has until now been officially rated. In point of population therefore, Russia comes third in rank, China heading the list with an estimated horde of 400,000,000, while the British empire comes next with 298,000,000, figures based not on guesswork, as in China, but upon the most recent census. Russia in Europe has 91,000,000; Poland, 9,500,000; the Caucasus, 9,700,000, and Siberia, 5,700,000. St Petersburg has a population of 1,267,000 inhabitants; Warsaw, 619,000, and Odessa, 404,000.—New York Tribune.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

IT IMPAIRS SIGHT.

Electric Lights Are Gradually Making People Blind.

Every man and woman who uses the electric light will be deeply interested in the startling announcement made by two prominent English surgeons, backed up by a well known New York oculist, that all users of electricity are slowly but steadily becoming blind.

The names of the English surgeons are Dr. P. N. Randall, government surgeon to the Chatham dockyards, and Dr. Robert Hill, surgeon on board of her majesty's war vessel Victory. The latter writes to the London Lancet, England's highest medical authority, describing a number of cases of complete blindness from electricity that have come under his care since the 1st of June, 1897.

Of course the electric lights that have caused this immediate blindness are not the ordinary incandescent lamps, so much in use, but are the very strong lamps in use in the British government's navy shops in Portsmouth and Chatham, and the English surgeons claim that since the very strong lamps have produced immediate and complete blindness, it is thus conclusively shown that the weaker electric lamps will produce blindness also, although it will take a much longer time to make the effect so fatal.

Dr. Henry Houghton of 9 West Thirty-seventh street, New York, says that the use of the present electric lamps in the office and the house will unquestionably produce weakness of the sight in the present generation, partial blindness in the next generation, if persisted in, and complete blindness in the third or fourth generation. He says that electric lamps have been in use among us for such a comparatively short time that people have not yet had time to realize the injury being done their sight.

Dr. Houghton, who is an acknowledged authority among oculists, has arranged a complete apparatus to demonstrate the correctness of his statement that the persistent use of the present incandescent lamps would in a few generations produce a race of sightless beings.—New York Journal.

BAD FOR THE BIRDS.

Birds May Be Worn For Ornaments In Massachusetts.

The famous law which was intended to prohibit the wearing of feathers or bodies of birds for ornamental purposes in Massachusetts has been interpreted by Attorney General Knowlton in such a way that there is practically no prohibition at all. In an exhaustive paper he has given the opinion that the bird law does not prohibit the bringing of birds into the state.

In the summary of his paper the attorney general says: "I am of the opinion that the statutes of 1897, chapter 521, are not to be construed as prohibiting the having in possession or the wearing of the body or feathers of birds taken or killed without the commonwealth."

New York was especially interested in this matter, because many of the feathers used by local milliners are procured through New York.

It was stated at the time of the passage of the act that the measure was an honest and earnest attempt to stop the killing of birds for ornamental purposes and to discourage the wearing of feathers in women's bonnets. As Mr. Knowlton's opinion practically removes such restriction, those who have been earnest in fighting for the cause of the birds believe that the legislators of the state will not let the matter rest as its present status. A new crusade will probably be started next winter.—New York Herald.

A Girl Writes to the Queen.

Queen Victoria receives many odd letters. Not long ago a missive reached her from a little girl. The child addressed her letter to "The Dear Lady Queen," and told how her doll had fallen into a hole in the hill. The child wrote that she supposed the doll had gone right through, and, as she had heard that the other side of the world belonged to the queen, she hoped her majesty would not find it very much trouble to give orders to have her doll safely returned to her. It has been a long time since the queen enjoyed anything more than she did this letter. The quaint confidence of the child had its own reward. The queen looked into the case and found the letter was written in the best of good faith. So she had a doll sent to the little one, whose strange ideas regarding the length of the hole in the hill were permitted to reign unchecked.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

OUR SUIT SALE

Saturday was thoroughly satisfactory and lots of garments changed ownership. The sale must be continued all this week up to and including next Saturday to raise the necessary money. Consider well what we offer you, all our Suit Stock in four lots, at the most outrageous prices.

$4.69,

$6.89,

$9.38,

$11.97

O'Hearn & Dowd

MERRIMACK SQUARE.

AIDS TO ATTENTION.

MECHANISMS THAT PREVENT PEOPLE FROM FORGETTING.

In the Patent Office a Large Class of Inventions Is Comprised Under the Head of Alarms—We Are Becoming Absent-minded and Need Prompting.

Psychologists assert that civilized human beings are growing more absent-minded. The average man of intelligence today is not so alert—not so conscious of his immediate environment—as he was a century ago. He does more thinking than he did then and a greater part of his business in life is left to the care of the purely mechanical brain functions.

The inventors, always a step ahead of the requirements of the times, are already at work devising contrivances to summon absent attention. One of the latest of these is a bracelet that has an alarm watch attached to it. The wearer, having an engagement at a certain hour, sets the watch, and when the time arrives a little needle point pricks her arm and reminds her of the duty to be performed.

At the patent office a large class of inventions is comprised under the head of "alarms"—these being machines by which persons who otherwise would not think are made to think. There is a kind of bedstead, for example, which holds its mattress in a frame that is retained in the normal position by a catch. At the proper hour the catch, operated by clockwork mechanism, loses its grip and the mattress frame becomes vertical instead of horizontal, throwing sleepyhead out upon the floor.

There is another sort of bed which lets the head of the sleepy person drop when getting up time arrives, one end of the mattress frame collapsing, but one of the quearest of the patented methods of waking people up involves the employment of a tin pan and a weight hung by a cord. When the hands of the clock reach a certain point, the weight is released and falls upon the pan, making a dreadful racket.

Another oddity is a frame, from which are suspended a number of corks. During the night it is lowered gradually by a clockwork mechanism, until at the proper hour and minute the dangling corks begin to tub against the nose and face of the sleeper. Of course he wakes up. The most obvious advantage of these sleep alarms is that they render anxiety on the part of the sleeper unnecessary, so far as rising is concerned. He can snooze undisturbed by the necessity of watching himself.

At the same time the average householder loses considerable repose through fear of burglars. Against such intruders he may be guarded by a variety of protective devices. For instance, there is the idea of a Milwaukee man, who proposes to equip residences with regular batteries of fire arms. To each window and door are to be attached four revolvers, so arranged as to fire 24 bullets into any robber who is so imprudent as to venture an intrusion.

More ingenious is the burglar trap for banks, which is so contrived that when the robber steps on the mat in front of the vault his weight closes an electric circuit, igniting a flashlight, throwing open the shutter of a camera and taking a photograph of the criminal for subsequent use as evidence in court.

Rural visitors in the city will insist on blowing out the gas, notwithstanding all the newspaper jokes on the subject. To provide against such accidents, a citizen of Ashland, Wis., has invented a little apparatus that is intended to be attached to every gas fixture in a hotel. The breath of a person who attempts to blow out the gas tilts a delicately balanced electrode and closes a circuit, giving an alarm in the office.

Another kind of alarm, patented by a Chicago man, notifies the householder of escaping gas. If you are afraid of pickpockets, you can obtain protection by wearing a small machine that makes a big disturbance in case anybody tries to put his hand into your pocket.—New York Journal.

FRENCH POINT OF VIEW.

Pleasures of Our Millionaires According to Figaro.

The members of the North American Millionaires' club, a club admission to which is difficult, as only persons possessing the trifle of 50,000,000 francs are admitted, have just invented a new sport, in comparison with which bicycling with oil or benzine engines and automobilism are mere child's play. These gentlemen have converted themselves into engine drivers, or locomotive engineers if you prefer.

The celebrated millionaire James Astor runs once a week the express train of the Illinois Grand Central. Evil tongues say that Mr. Astor does this because he wishes to teach the administration of a line the sways of which belong almost exclusively to himself or to his family.

Mr. George Gould, eldest son of the celebrated railroad king, himself runs the locomotives of the excursion trains which he gets up every week. The president of the board of directors of the Union Pacific makes all his inspection tours as an engineer. His colleague, Mr. Thompson of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, has acquired the reputation of a skillful fireman, and Mr. J. E. Hill, the chief shareholder of the Great Northern company, together with his sons, has several times traveled across the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the capacity of an engine driver.—Figaro.

And they speak of snobbism in France.

TWELVE-PAGE SUN SATURDAY.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science, enabling to Married Life, who would shun the past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

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NOTRE DAME ACADEMY

Boarding and Day School,

LOWELL, MASS.

WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.

This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.

For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Of Yesterday.

A SEA TRAGEDY

Another Boston Captain and Mate Killed

THE BOAT BURNED AND CREW ESCAPED

Owners are the Same as Those of Herbert Fuller.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 18.—A sea tragedy of horrible details was disclosed today by a cablegram from Buenos Ayres. Capt. J. Whitman and Mate William Harshburgh of the schooner Ovller Hecker owned by Elliott & Co., of Boston, were murdered by the crew, who burned the vessel and escaped. The same firm owned the barkentine Herbert Fuller, on which the captain, his wife and the mate were murdered and Mate Bram sentenced to be hung for the crime. The cablegram gives meagre details, but it is believed that the crew mutinied.

FOR MINE OWNERS

Judge's Decision on Injunction Rendered

IT SUSTAINS PRELIMINARY AND FAVORS DE ARMITT'S

Verdict May Cause Trouble at Early Day.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 18—Judges Stone and Collier handed down an opinion in the mine injunction case today. The decision makes the preliminary injunction permanent and consequently is a victory for the De Armitts. The news was received by the striking miners with anger, and violence may be the result. It is not known just what course will be pursued by the labor leaders.

ENGINEER ELECTROCUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug 18.—Charles Boddell, an engineer at the South Boston station of the Boston Electric Light company, was electrocuted this morning while oiling machinery. He died almost instantly.

FRENCH ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Paris says a man named Pouliar was arrested yesterday on the train on which President Faure rode from Havre to Paris. He had a loaded revolver and is a dangerous anarchist.

BANK PAYS DIVIDEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Claremont, N. H., Aug. 18.—The Sullivan Savings Institution, now in the hands of a receiver, is paying a fifteen per cent. dividend. In all about $175,000 will be paid out. There is little excitement, and withdrawals are slow.

POSSE WOUNDS ROBBERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 18.—A posse have encountered the men who robbed the Pineville bank, about a mile east of the Noel hills. Shots were exchanged and although both robbers were wounded they managed to escape.

CHARGED WITH HORSE STEALING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 18.—John Farrell, who, it is suspected, attempted to rob the postoffice at Falmouth, was arraigned today charged with horse-stealing. He was held for the grand jury.

FARRELL vs. G.-A. INSURANCE CO.

The case of Farrell vs. the German-American Insurance company was argued before Judge Lilley this morning, and he will render his decision later. The case is brought to recover $1250, an award. D. J. Donohue, Esq., appears for the plaintiff and F. W. Forbush of Boston for the defendants.

TWO RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Judge Lathrop of the Supreme judicial court today appointed Alfred Woodworth, president of the Eagle National bank of Boston, and Arthur Lord of Plymouth as temporary receivers of the Massachusetts Benefit Life association under bonds of twenty-five thousand dollars. A temporary injunction has been issued restraining the company from doing business.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BOY DESPERADO

Clinton, Mass. Has a Youthful Train Wrecker

EUGENE DICKERSON, AGED 18 UNDER ARREST

Derailed Engine and Put Stones on Track.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Clinton, Mass., Aug. 18.—Eugene Dickerson, 18 years old, was arraigned here this morning on the charge of attempting to wreck a train by placing a stone on the Boston & Maine track near here August 10. It has been learned that on the week before this attempt he succeeded in derailing an engine. The hearing was continued until August 26.

WILD RUNAWAY

HORSE DASHES THROUGH A PLATE GLASS WINDOW ON CENTRAL STREET.

An unknown runaway horse came up Church street this morning and after colliding with Dr. Maguire's carriage, throwing the doctor out, the animal dashed through the plate glass window of E. E. Hill's shoe store, on Central street opposite the Washington tavern. The animal was badly cut, and its wounds were dressed by Dr. Eaton. Dr. Maguire, though badly shaken up, was not injured.

ALL MESSAGES FORBIDDEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—The Spanish government has forbidden the sending of any telegraphic or telephonic communications regarding Anglolio, the assassin of Premier Canovas. It is expected he will be executed tomorrow.

RECEIVED WITH OVATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dublin, Aug. 18.—The Duke and Duchess of York arrived at Kingston this morning and took the train for Dublin. Grand ovations along the route were given them.

CHILD ACTRESS RESTRAINED.

Providence, Aug. 18.—"Gracie" Russell, a child actress, engaged this week for one of the local variety houses with her father and mother, Valentine and Ida Russell, was taken from the stage by the authorities.

Agent Thurber of the children's society found that the girl was under 16. In the event of the child being continued in the show prosecution will follow and Gracie will be taken to the home for children and kept there during her minority. Agent Thurber acted under a law passed last January.

WEFERS' FAST WORK.

New York, Aug 18. —B. J. Wefers, at the games of the C. J. Harvey association at Sulzer's Harlem River park, ran an exhibition 75 yards in 7 4-5 sec., one-fifth of a second behind the record. Wefers arrived too late to take part in the event, which was run in 8 seconds.

Of the regular events on the program the quarter-mile run was the most exciting. Burke, the international champion, was not present, and Long, of the N.Y.A.C. was practically scratch man, starting from the two-yard mark. Long attempted to concede 23 yards to Mendes, but he was beaten by a few inches.

PRIVATE WILLIAMS' SUICIDE.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Private Joseph Williams, the oldest man in point of service in Uncle Sam's marine corps, committed suicide by hanging at the marine barracks at the Charlestown navy yard yesterday afternoon.

Williams was one of the most popular and trusted men in the service, and has held the highest rank attainable by an enlisted man, that of orderly or first sergeant. Less than a year ago, he was the orderly sergeant in command of the marine guard aboard the receiving ship Wabash.

During the past year he has been confidential secretary to Major Meade and head clerk of the clerical force in his office.

FLEET-BARKER.

The marriage of Sidney R. Fleet night editor of the Citizen, and Miss Agnes F. Barker of Fredericton, N. B., occurred this morning in St. Anne's church, Rev. Wilson Waters performing the ceremony. Owing to the recent illness of the groom, the wedding was private. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. S. J. Barker, and the groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Stanley B. Fleet of Boston. The bride is the daughter of the late S. J. Barker, a former United States consul at Fredericton. After the ceremony, the happy couple departed amid a shower of rice for parts unknown. They will be at home after October 1st at 329 East Merrimack street.

Daniel F. Sullivan, the popular wine clerk, and his wife and family, consisting of ten children, are spending their vacation at Lynn. They will visit Crescent, Revere and other beaches before their return.

Mr. John Fahey of Andrews street has returned from a trip to Ireland. He is now sojourning with his son-in-law at Lynn beach.

Clear Eyes, a Clear Skin

A CLEAR HEAD, A CLEAR SYSTEM—come from the use of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. Habitual constipation, biliousness, loss of appetite, defective nutrition, dyspepsia—every one of these has a time-tried remedy in the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. It is the actual water of the Sprudel Spring, solidified and put into powder form on the spot. For chronic catarrh of the stomach and other stomachic diseases use the imported Carlsbad Sprudel Water, and add a small dose of the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt to a tumblerful of the water whenever a laxative action is desired. Insist upon the genuine article, which must have the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Agts., New York," on every bottle.

THE LOWELL SUN

John H. Harrington, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

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THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Vermont has now the duty upon its hands of ferretting out the murderer of Dora Cushman, the young girl found dead in a field as a result of drinking poison administered by a friend.

The prison commissioners must arrange some method of preventing visitors from carrying arms to prisoners for the purpose of effecting an escape. The Willis fusillade was the result of lax discipline. Under proper restrictions, it could never have occurred.

The assassin of the Spanish Premier must die to atone for his crime, but that will not repair the loss and injury to Spain. Already revolutionary elements are lifting their heads, waiting an opportunity to overthrow the government.

The public is awaiting the results of the experiment with asphaltina on Charles street. The appearance of a gang of colored men attracted attention to the work, and now the people are waiting for the results. If asphaltina proves superior to concrete or ordinary paving and equally economic, it should be used on other streets.

The Electric Light department has not yet undertaken the work of clearing the glass from the streets, around the arc lights. When a globe is broken or when an insulator falls to the ground the fragments should be picked up in order not to puncture bicycle tires. A large proportion of the punctures received by wheelmen passing along the streets are caused by glass scattered around the electric lights.

To the carelessness of the Boston police, a certain prisoner named Lambert owed his opportunity to commit suicide. They searched him, as usual, it appears, before placing him in a cell, but failed to find a large revolver concealed in his clothing. Had the search been as careful as it should be, no weapon could have escaped notice. The fact that he committed suicide after being placed in the cell shows that the police are responsible for his death and whoever searched him should be promptly discharged.

Acting Mayor Howe is performing his duties in the absence of Mayor Courtney with a great deal of suavity. Fortunately he does not feel called upon to make any new appointments or even any removals. He is superintending the fall cleaning undertaken by Messenger Going ,and no doubt he will see that it is done properly. Mayor Howe, we have no doubt, will be envied by some of the parliamentarians in the upper board who may have the opinion that his knowledge of Cushing's manual is scarcely extensive enough to enable him to fill the mayor's place even for a day. But thus far if Mayor Howe has violated any rule, it has not come to the knowledge of the newspapers.

We have societies for the prevention of cruelty to the lower animals, but it seems that occasionally human beings are treated with the utmost cruelty without any apparent protection. About a week ago, a Lawrence resident was pounded and hammered by a conductor on the Fitchburg road, and two officials of the road not only presumed to direct the conductor in pounding the unfortunate man, but also helped in the work. If the passenger committed any violation of the law, he should have been arrested, without being thrown upon the floor of the car, jumped upon, and pounded within an inch of his life by three men. If a horse or a dog had received such treatment, the Humane society would have the perpetrators in court and they would all be punished. As it was a man, however ,and not a dog, he was brought into court and fined twenty dollars.

John D. Long, secretary of the navy, has undertaken a very laudable work of Americanizing the navy. He finds that a large number of the employes in the navy department are not Americans and he is very desirous of having them removed and replaced by men who will look with loyalty to the Stars and Stripes as the flag of their country. Among the sailors on the battleships, the firemen and even the engineers, there are many who have not renounced their allegiance to foreign powers and it is very evident in case of a war, they could not be relied upon to make any great sacrifice for the United States, especially when opposing the country to which they give their allegiance. Secretary Long's move in this direction is worthy of great praise. It is in line with his movement to establish an armor plant by which the government will be relieved of its embarrassing subserviency to Mr. Carnegie and other armor manufacturers of this country. In both objects Secretary Long has the entire sympathy of every true American.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

SUNBEAMS

His Wish.

Old Foggs—In this natural history, Thomas, it states that a thrush feeds its young no fewer than 200 times a day. What have you to say to that?

Thomas—Wish I was a young thrush. —Illustrated Bits.

WHALEN AT THE WAKE.

Did ye iver hear the story av Whalen at the wake?
Sit down until I tell ye, an yure heart an sides'll break.
Twur the best man in creation
Wur the corpse av the occasion,
Whin Whalen raised the divil at the wake.

The poipes wur passed in plinty, an the whisky, far from mean,
Had beads a king might envy for the round neck av his queen,
An Whalen, gittin frisky,
Swore there niver wur such whisky
From Killybegs way down to quarantine.

"If the dead could drink," says Whalen, "he would not be lyin flat.
No man that drank this whisky iver slept as sound as that.
With that bead around it glancin
It would set the dead to dancin
An make him kick the daylight through his hat."

Thin Whalen filled his tumbler ivery time the jug went round,
Till he fell into a slumber that wur beautiful an sound.
Thin, the rest—for to dec'ave him,
Sez, "Suppose we go an l'ave him!"
An they did—beside the dead corpse on the ground.

Now, the story comes: Whin Whalen woke at last in his surprise,
He saw the dead man sittin up an rubbin av his eyes.
Sez the dead: "If that ain't Whalen,
Thin the soight av me is failin.
Will ye kindly be a-helpin me to rise!"

"D'ye take me for the judgment?" says Whalen, shiverin,
While the hair av him stood straighter that his legs had iver been.
"Ye can lie there, ye can die there—
Reach the devil, or the sky there,
But the house of you can niver hold me in."

Thin Whalen made a dash for the nearest winder sash,
An knocked a dozen winder panes to smithereens an smash.
An the crowd, a-rushin in,
Saw the dead man wid a grin,
An followed after Whalen in a dash.

An they took the winders wid 'em. There wur niver such a time.
Folks thought the town wur crazy, an the bells commenced to chime.
Says Whalen, "Whin they lay dead,
By the hivins let 'em stay dead."
While the fences he continued for to climb.

Now, the truth av it's, 'twur risky to be usin such good whisky.
Small wonder that the dead man got to feelin fine an frisky.
"If he dies again," says Whalen,
"At his wake he'll find me failin.
He can sit up wid himself an run the wake."
—Atlanta Constitution.

Only a Ham.

"I've just worked up a good story about our star being kidnaped by bandits in Italy," said the press agent, "and the villain being caught and sentenced to prison for life."

"Won't do," said the manager. "Some fellow will be sure to say something about the severity of the sentence being out of all proportion to the crime of stealing a ham."—Indianapolis Journal.

Anxious to Please.

He fell upon one knee as he took her soft hand in his and pleaded with her.

"Mabel! Darling!" he cried. "Say that you will return my love!"

"I will do better than that," she answered as she tried to intimate by one or two quick jerks that she considered her hand her own. "I won't take it in the first place, so there will be nothing to return."—Chicago Post.

The Count.

Maude (at the seashore)—How many have you, Alice?

Alice—I've got 11. And you?

Maude—Oh, 14!

No, they weren't discussing captive young men — just plain mosquito wounds.—Philadelphia North American.

Proving It Untrue.

"They say you can't arrest the flight of time."

"Certainly not."

"Well, this morning when I was coming down town I stopped a minute." —Ohio State Journal.

Mint Juleps.

Ted—The major seems to be drowning his sorrows.

Ned—I suppose you could call it drowning. Every time I happen to see him he is grasping at a straw.—New York Journal.

What He Feared.

"Why do you laugh at his jokes? It isn't possible you understand them, is it?"

"No, but if I didn't laugh he'd try to explain them."—Brooklyn Life.

More Like It.

Ferguson—What is the composition of Roquefort cheese?

Tipton—Roquefort cheese is not a composition; it is a decomposition.—Boston Transcript.

Quite Possible.

"Miss Flyte, do you think Miss Giggle is laughing at me?"

"I can't say, Mr. Softleigh. She often laughs at almost nothing."—Tit-Bits.

A POETICAL PROBLEM.

Fame Was Alluring, but Money Also Had Its Charms.

He was sitting near an open window enveloped in thought and cigar smoke.

"Really," he said at last, "it is a very puzzling problem."

"What is?" demanded the man who was enveloped in cigar smoke without the thought.

"The relative value of good literature and bad."

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Probably not," said the man who had a little thought tangled up with his cigar smoke. "You've had no occasion to find out the market value of good poetry and doggerel. You never have had to decide whether you will go in for money or fame."

"Have you?"

"I'm struggling with the problem now. You see, I've written a little poem—a mere trifle, you know."

"Of course. They all are when their authors want to read them to you, even if they are 80 stanzas long."

"But I don't want to read this to you, and it really is a mere trifle as regards length," protested the poet.

"Well, where's the problem?"

"I'm coming to that. You see, I thought it would be nice to have it in a magazine. It takes a little higher grade of stuff to get into the magazines, you know—at least, it's supposed to, although there are people who doubt it—and I thought it would give me a little better standing in the literary world to have it printed in one of them."

"But they wouldn't touch it?"

"On the contrary, I was offered $3 for it."

"Better take it. They don't pay much for poetry now until a man has written himself out making a reputation. Then they'll pay high prices for drivel."

"But I have an offer of $5 for it from a newspaper," explained the poet. "It won't do me so much good in the literary world, but I can't forget that money is money."

"That is something of a problem if you intend to go into that line regularly. However, money is money. I think I'd take the $5 and try to work into the magazine later."

"But there's a soap manufacturer here who will give me $25 for it if I will revise one line so as to get in the name of his soap," persisted the poet. "Now what shall I do—call it high class poetry and let it go for $3 or make it doggerel and sell it for $25? What is the relative value of"—

But the poet was alone. The problem was too much for his companion.—Chicago Post.

Asking For the Politician's Daughter.

"Did you speak to the father of the girl you wish to marry?" said one young man.

"Yes," replied the other.

"Did he give you any encouragement?"

"He seemed to think he did. He is a politician and has been haunted by constituents ever since election. When I told him the ambition of my life, he said very gravely that it was seldom anybody secured exactly what he desired; he couldn't see his way clear to making me the groom at his daughter's wedding, but he'd see what he could do about getting me the place of best man."—Washington Star.

A Mean Advantage.

"That man Nibley isn't to be trusted. He'd take advantage of you quicker than a wink if he saw a chance to do so."

"How do you know that?"

"I overheard him and his wife in an argument last night, and when he saw that she was getting ahead of him he yelled, 'Look out, there's a mouse!'" —Cleveland Leader.

No Unnecessary Expense.

Real Estate Agent (out west)—Good morning, sir. What can I do for you? William, bring the gentleman a cigar. Do you want to buy a lot?

Caller—No; I want to sell one.

Agent—William, never mind the cigar.—New York Weekly.

It Seemed as Large.

"What are you crying for, Willie?"

"Johnny Jones hit me with a rock."

"With a stone, you mean. A rock is as big as a house."

"Well, this one felt that big anyhow."—Indianapolis Journal.

Even Worse.

Hungry Higgins—I wouldn't mind goin to Klondike if it wasn't for havin to dig out the gold.

Weary Watkins—That ain't the worst of it. It has to be washed after it is dug. —Pittsburg Chronicle.

Nearly Even.

Pauline—Perdita and I are running a race this season.

Tom Barry—What kind of a race?

Pauline—Seeing how many men will hold us in their laps. I'm one lap ahead so far.—Yellow Book.

Another Way.

"Mr. Davis wants to borrow the lawn mower."

"No; tell him we won't lend it, but if he needs exercise he can come over and cut our grass."—Detroit Free Press.

An Eyewitness.

"Have you any witness to this assault on you?" asked the judge.

"Yes, judge. I was there myself," answered Hans.—Fliegende Blatter.

Hard Conditions.

"But the conditions of life on the Klondike must be hard."

"Yes, even the milk of human kindness is condensed."—Detroit News.

Aboriginal.

That Indian who stole a bike
Will find it costs him dear.
We don't know what the wheel was like—
It must have been "Lo" gear.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOLD TO SHYLOCK.

A Burden of Debt That Is Astonishing and That Is Rapidly Increasing.

"Condemned to forever roll the stone that was forever to be rolled," was the sentence imposed on one of the characters of Greek mythology. This sentence is now imposed on the American toiler. We have paid two-thirds of the war debt, and the remaining third is bigger than the whole of it was when we begun. How do you make that out, Cherry? Well, just figure up how much it would take to pay $3,800,000,000 in cotton at 20 cents a pound, or wheat at $2 per bushel, and compare that with what it would take to pay one-third that amount in cotton at 5 cents per pound or wheat at 50 cents per bushel.

If the sucker who carried a torch and "hollered" to help his side beat the other side (of Wall street) hasn't sense enough to understand these figures, just hand them over to his 10-year-old schoolboy.

At the close of the war the people were "comparatively free from debt," said Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch. The war debt was all the people owed, and nearly all this was in circulation among the people as the nation's legal tender money. Business was done for cash. There was a less per cent of credit business than ever before. Labor found employment on every side at high wages and ready cash for pay.

Today, after 32 years of hard work, our debts, public and private, amount to $40,000,000,000—all that the property is worth at present prices. Ours is a rich country, owned largely in Europe.

Our interest, rent and dividend payments to Europe amount to from $300,000,000 to $350,000,000 a year, and the amount is rapidly increasing.

We annually dig out of our mines from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000 of gold and from $50,000,000 to $70,000,000 of silver. And only last year I saw poor, half starved American workingmen who believed that out of this $40,000,000 of gold we could pay this $350,000,000 to Europe in gold and have dead loads of gold left to do business with and accumulate enough surplus after awhile to pay the principal. Such fellows ought to be knocked in the head to save feed. Hogs could be fattened on what they eat, and that would add something to the country's wealth.

"Bimetallism! Bimetallism!" yelled a wide mouthed orator. "Add silver too." All right. To $40,000,000, our highest annual product of gold in a decade, add $72,000,000 of silver, making $118,000,000 of both with which to pay to Europe $350,000,000 and have a balance left to transact our home business.

Don't you see that the poor workingman who votes for the goldbug is a blooming idiot, while the "bimetallist" is a half opened bud on the same bush?

Verily, verily, I say unto you, there is no way under heaven or among men whereby prosperity permanent and enduring can be restored to this people, and liberty and the republic be maintained, except by the issue and permanent maintenance of Uncle Sam's absolute, everlasting greenbacks.

But up to date a large per cent of our people, voters who have the powers of government and the destiny of the republic in their hands, will not reason on these matters, but will think it smart to follow some slick demagogue who tells them how free and smart they are and who leads them with such claptrap and catch phrases as "honest money," "sound money" and "bimetallism," phrases as meaningless and senseless as rival college yells.

May God in his infinite wisdom and mercy give the starving American voter such a dose of Harrison-Cleveland-McKinley prosperity that he will use his head for something else than a peg to hang his hat on.—John H. Cherry in Chicago Express.

As It Looks to John Bull.

The Spectator, in an article entitled "Aggressions of American Wealth," refers to the retirement of President Andrews from Brown university and President Bemis from Chicago university, saying:

"We can scarcely escape the conclusion that a conspiracy exists among the heads of trusts in America to interfere with the freedom of teaching in the universities so far as economic questions are concerned, in order that nothing shall be uttered which has not received the trademark of monopolistic approval."

The paper pictures the Americans as reduced almost to the situation of Russia by the censorship of wealthy magnates over the universities and says:

"Capitalists have subsidized the pulpits, bought up the press, seated well paid attorneys in the senate and finally have stretched their hands out to colleges, which it is an easy thing to capture by such generosity as Mr. Rockefeller's. Apparently it is their intention to convert the United States into a powerful oligarchy, and they will extend the sway of that oligarchy to other lands where they can."

Coming Their Way.

The Republicans are a lot of chumps. Here they are denouncing the Democrats for having instigated the miners' strike to injure Mark Hanna—as if the miners should sit still quietly and starve to death after all the promises of last fall and with the prosperity agent in the White House. But the Republican agitators should keep cool. Whichever way the strike goes will be beneficial to the G. O. P. First, the bosses and speculators, who as a rule vote the Republican ticket, are now making heaps of money because of the rise in coal and can, therefore, yield liberally to the campaign fund. Secondly, the market will have been cleared, the miners will have work, believe prosperity is here, forget all about their fight and vote the Republican ticket as of yore. Why should the foolish Hannaites grieve? Things are coming their way.—Cleveland Citizen.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE STORY TELLER

LOVE LIVES ON.

I took from their hiding place last night
Your letters, sweetheart, and read,
And their passion thrilled in the waning light,
Though I said, "My love is dead."
But tears came back to my world worn eyes
As I thought of a golden June
And lovers who sang, "Love never dies
While boats drift under the moon."

For white wings come and white sails go
Drifting out into the dawn,
But memory comes with refluent flow,
And it's true as ever it was, I know,
That love lives on and on.

It comes with the touch or the clasp of a hand,
Or the glance of a stranger's eye,
Or a kindly act in a foreign land,
Or the gleam of a starry sky,
Or a drifting boat on a silver lake,
Or a lily you touch with your oar,
Or the sound of the winds and waves that break
In melody on the shore.

But as long as white wings come and go
Or drift in the rosy dawn,
While memory comes with refluent flow,
It is true as ever it was, I know,
That love lives on and on.
—Emma Playton Seabury in New England Magazine.

HONORABLE ANNE.

Ah Ging's welcome when I came a bride to the ranch was not of the warmest. The dusky adobe wall throwing him into picturesque relief, he stood on the ranchhouse veranda, his face full of suppressed excitement.

Life flowed on smoothly, monotonously, till after the birth of Billikins. Ah Ging then announced his departure. "Better girl cook," he declared. "No likee baby. Heap trouble. Allee-time cly."

We tried a number. All failures. At last a young girl, tall, slim and neatly dressed, stepped on the veranda.

"If you please, ma'am," she quietly said, "I heard that you wanted a girl. Can I have the place?"

I heard her history, which was simple. The previous year she had come from England to join her brother on a claim, had fallen ill, had gone to the county hospital at La Huerta and had come thence to me. While hearing these details Cedric returned. But no conclusion could be drawn from his utter dejection. "No girl" was stamped on every feature. Samantha had recommended me to Odessa Green, who, less exacting in regard to scenery, was willing to leave the family pigpen for a month's change, provided the washing was put out, Mrs. Allandale helped with the dishes, the afternoons were free, and a horse every Sunday was at her disposal.

I knew the type—ignorant, slatternly, familiar. Contrasting with it the newcomer my resolution was taken. "No, Cedric, I have a servant already."

"Where did she come from?"

"La Huerta, where she has been in the hospital."

"Is she pretty?"

"That's an irrelevant question. Yes, rather—blue eyes and short, curly, yellow hair."

"You know nothing about her."

"But I know that Billikins has the whooping cough. I must nurse him, and you cannot cook. Help is needed, and behold Anne."

"So that's her name?"

"Yes, Anne James."

He still demurred.

"Prudence is an admirable virtue, Cedric, but you carry it to an extreme."

Cedric yielded, still holding to his own opinion. "Keep her! Keep her!" he cried. "But remember, if anything happens, be it on your head."

Since the days of Ah Ging life had not been worth living. Anne came, and comfort followed after. Capable, retiring, a vague sense of mystery pervading her, she proved in our monotonous existence a source of inexhaustible interest.

"I scent a romance," Cedric declared. "When Anne draws near, find out about her."

"She is so reticent—a contrast to Samantha."

"Teach her something. Learning unlocks a woman's tongue."

So Anne was instructed in more housewifely mysteries, and grew more communicative, but Cedric received all details of her past with scornful incredulity. Papa was a barrister. Anne herself had been born in the sacred precincts of the temple. Their crest figured as a dove. "Fancy one's parlor maid having a crest!" he ejaculated. For a briefless barrister he had done singularly well, marrying a niece of the celebrated Countess of Mulligan. Many a torrid afternoon was whiled away with descriptions of the Irish castle where the wedding took place, the beauty of the bride, the eccentricities of the noble aunt. Cedric scoffed, still crying for more.

One languorous September day, ensconced in the veranda's shadiest nook, we gazed on the Brush hills and sighed vainly for a breeze. Cedric broke the stillness. "What about Anne? No news of late?"

"She has a sister who lives in France and is possessed of independent means."

A look of reproach shot from his dark blue eyes. "You told me that last week," he murmured.

"And did not tell you that she goes by the name of the Lady Emily Brown."

"Brown? Why, she married a Frenchman."

"True."

"Why lady? What title has he?"

"None. I particularly asked Anne."

"Absurd! He could not be Brown or she lady, unless, indeed, the title is in her own right. In that case your pearl of a handmaiden is an honorable. The Hon. Anne brings out the tray," he added as she approached our corner. "No, it's all false, you may depend upon it. Ask McPherson what he thinks. He is coming up the drive."

Fergus McPherson—caution personified—opined that Anne had lied. He put it plainly: "Deceitful in speech, deceitful in deed. Better watch her, Mrs. Allandale."

My suspicions were not excited. In California nothing is impossible. Had not a scion of a lordly house died on a neighboring ranch—a lonely, neglected sheep herder? No. It was the uneasy air and restless look increasing day by day. I heartily wished for some pretext whereby Cedric, dispatched into La Huerta, might inquire into the antecedents of the Hon. Anne. Chance favored me.

"McPherson has been telling me," began my spouse a few days later, "about some bloodhounds in town that belong to the sheriff. They are A 1 at tracking criminals; borrow them all over the state. Beastly shame it's such a journey. It would be rather jolly to see them."

"Why not go? A change would do you good."

"Go! And who would milk the cow?"

"I myself."

"You? Nonsense!"

"Who is the sheriff?" I idly asked, meditating my next move the while.

"Waite—Hiram Waite."

"Our Honorable," who had entered bearing that ranch standby a smoking bowl of "mush," started, growing visibly pale—fresh food for uneasiness. Clearly, to learn the art of milking was imperative. The woman was as usual, and Cedric before the week was over started for La Huerta with strict injunctions to interview both hospital superintendent and sheriff.

In charge of the ranch were myself, Billikins and the Hon. Anne. Uneventfully passed the first few days, but on Monday from the veranda I espied a band of men, who, leaving the county road, came slowly up the drive.

Anne, perceiving them, grew white to the lips, and, bearing Billikins, precipitately fled.

"Good evening," the leader began as he lifted his sombrero. "We're a kinder rough sight for a lady. You see, we're a posse over from Tulare trying to find a man named Smith. His tracks they seemed to p'int this way. Ain't seen any stranger round here lately?"

"No, indeed."

"No wood choppier nor nothing?"

"No, none. What has this man done? What does he look like?"

"Real nice and young and kind. Not more'n a boy. Murdered a man over there. Here's his description," and he handed me a coarsely printed "Reward." "Well, boys, get a move on. We're on our way to La Huerta," he added, "to borrow Waite's dogs. Well, good day, ma'am. Better not harbor any strangers."

A moment more and, left alone, I thought over the situation. Cedric gone, no neighbor near, and a murderer at large whose steps "p'inted this way." Suddenly it was borne in upon me that Anne was the fugitive.

A firm believer in woman's intuitions, yet hoping desperately that mine were at fault, I unfolded the paper the sheriff gave me. It tallied well. Moroseness, agitation, all were explained.

Did Anne guess that her identity was known, my life, I feared, would pay the penalty. To ignore the situation, live through the night if possible and trust to some one turning up in the morning was all that could be done.

Milking time brought fresh terrors. How guard one's self with both hands engaged letting down floods of warm, innocent milk! Dinner was eaten hurriedly with the same feeling of uneasiness. Billikins tucked in his crib, Anne retired early, and, every sense on the alert, I was left alone to watch the nursery door.

It fascinated me. Who would open it? Anne, to hide among the canyons till the posse had returned to its Tulare home? Or Henry Smith, to make an end of me and flee? Truly, the ranch monotony was broken at last. Solemnly the clock ticked, slowly the hands went round. An hour passed. A movement in the adjoining room, and literally my blood ran cold. That had hitherto seemed a mere figure of speech. The sound ceased, and still I watched the nursery door. At last, when my brain would have turned with more, I heard a sound which, faint at first, grew louder and louder.

"Oh, heaven!" I cried. "The bloodhounds!" Then I fell senseless to the ground.

* * * * * * * *

Slowly returned to consciousness, my gaze fell on Cedric, the La Huerta sheriff and Anne—Anne anxiously applying restoratives.

"Take him away!" I gasped. "He will murder us."

"You are raving!" cried Cedric. "That is Anne."

"No—Smith, the murderer! The bloodhounds tracked him to the very door."

Here Hiram Waite thought fit to interpose.

"Guess I can straighten out this kink, Mrs. Allandale. You did hear the hounds. They're up at the barn now. Your husband, he heard at La Huerta we was beatin up this part of the country. So he lit out for home, thinkin you'd be scared. We caught our man hidin by the 'Dobe hill, and the Tulare boys took him back to town. Your husband and me was tired. So we made tracks for here. Sorry 'bout the dogs. Might ha' known they'd scare you."

The Honorable Anne next day gave warning. "If you please, ma'am, you and Mr. Allandale have been very kind, and I love Mr. Billikins like my own, but I can't stay where I've been so misjudged."

"More candor on your part would have prevented your being misjudged."

She blushed. "I often wanted to tell you, ma'am, what I first said wasn't true. I came from England when I was a baby. I haven't any brother, and I never went to La Huerta."

"Ah!"

"The kinder you was, ma'am, the meaner I felt, and I was afraid Mr. Allandale would go to the hospital, and, worst of all, my heart stood still when he spoke of Mr. Waite, for he and my stepfather are cousins, and I was afraid he would guess who I was."

"Your stepfather?"

"Yes, ma'am, mother married Jim Waite the second time, and it was him that came with the posse and frightened me. He was such a bad, cruel man that I couldn't stand it. So I ran away."

"How did you happen to reach Vaquero Water?"

"With some friends in one of those big wagons they call 'prairie schooners.' Tulare folks go to the coast every year, but they don't go there straight. It's too much change. They always stop at the Iron Spring to cool off first."

To cool off at 90 in the shade! "Soon as we came to the spring I heard about you, and thought I'd try for the place."

"But how much better to have told me the truth."

"I knew Mr. Allandale was English, ma'am, and they are that particular I was afraid he'd send me home."

"Surely the story of Lady Emily Brown was unnecessary."

Anne's eyes flashed. "It's every word true, ma'am. Not that I ever saw her, she was by father's first marriage, but it's true. Why, they lived in a beautiful house in St. John's Wood, and the night before they went to Paris the Prince of Wales dined with them."

"And do you believe it, my dear?" asked Cedric on hearing the latest version.

"She believes in the family traditions, but she will care less about such nonsense when she is Mrs. Hiram Waite."

"Why, she met the man only last night!"

"Something will come of it. Trust a woman's intuition."

"Thanks, no!" he retorted, with a cheerful grin. "No telling into what mare's nest I might be led. Never mind, darling, you did your best. We can't all be born detectives."

Cedric to the contrary, my prophecy came to pass, and our Hon. Anne was transformed into Mrs. Hiram Waite. At last accounts she was well and happy, supplying the boarders at Waite's hotel with meals at "four bits a head," while we on the ranch are still wondering whether the Countess Mulligan and the Lady Emily Brown are myths.—Edith Allandale in San Francisco Argonaut.

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SCHOOL SHOES

May seem a little early to mention, but money saving is ever of interest to the wise. For the children, that were $1.25 we are closing out at 85c. a pair. Ladies' Russet Button were $2.50, to close at $1.75. Ladies' Oxford in russet or black, regular price $1.50, now $1.10. We warrant every pair.

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SMITH DAVIS IS ARRESTFD

For Causing the Death of Miss Dora Cushman

He Will be Arraigned Next Week—Brittell and Others Said to be Implicated—New Developments.

Bristol, Vt., Aug. 19.—Smith Davis, the young man who is charged with being implicated in the death of Miss Dora Cushman of Lincoln, with whom he had been keeping company, was arrested at his father's house in Montgomery at midnight Tuesday by Deputy Sheriff Martin of Montgomery.

Davis claimed that he was not evading the officers, but on the contrary was on his way to Lincoln to give himself up. He was brought to Vergennes by Deputy Sheriff Martin, accompanied by State Attorney Fish, where they arrived about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Davis says that when he went away from Lincoln, he left the train some 25 miles from Montgomery and walked to his father's house, where he expected he could obtain a supply of money, and then cross into Canada and work his way to California. This theory is borne out by the fact that he had written his father that he intended going there soon. Davis was taken to the jail at Middlebury, and the hearing in his case has been postponed until Friday, or Tuesday of next week, this action being taken in order to give the state time to work up some points which they need in the case. Davis' father is at Lincoln looking the ground over in the interest of his son.

It is stated that warrants will be issued today for William Brittell, who has been held as a witness since Sunday, charging him with being an accessory to the crime, and that he will be removed to the county jail. Extra deputy sheriffs are in town, and it is understood that other arrests will be made in connection with the case, but it is impossible to learn the names of the implicated parties.

A PANIC PREVAILS

Caused by Simultaneous explosion of Bombs

IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL AT DEVERS POINT

The Armenians Blamed and Many Arrested.

Constantinople, Aug. 19.—The city is almost in a panic over the news of bomb explosions, attempted or accomplished yesterday afternoon at three different points. The explosions are attributed to the Armenians. A bomb was thrown just outside the police headquarters in the Pera district. It failed to explode.

Almost at the same moment an Armenian, whose name it is believed is Garabet, was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank in the Galata district. He was carrying a package of explosives, which he was trying to ignite.

A second bomb was exploded in a private road between the Vizierate (offices of the grand vizier) and the state council house. One man was killed and several others were severely wounded. The explosion shattered windows in the vicinity and did other slight damage.

The police have made a number of arrests. Reports of the outrages spread quickly through the city and caused the greatest excitement. The police and the guards at the sultan's palace are taking extraordinary precaution, which have given color to a rumor that the bomb throwing is part of a widespread plot.

The most abject terror prevails in the precincts of the palace. In many parts of the city, particularly in the vicinity of the police headquarters and of the state council house, all the shops were closed, and it was necessary to call out the entire police force and the military before anything like calm was restored.

The Armenian who was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank was trying, it is reported, to place the bundle of explosives near one of the main entrances. The crowd who saw him delivered by the bank officials to the police would have made short work of him if they had not been prevented.

The police are very reticent as to the reason for summoning the palace guard and closing all the doors and gateways, but it is rumored that a similar outrage was attempted within the palace limits, and that the approaches were barred to prevent the exit of the would-be perpetrator.

WHY RECEIVER WAS ASKED FOR.

Buffalo, Aug. 19.—T. A. Bailey, a member of the Legion of Honor, gives the following as the real cause for the application for a receiver for the order made by James McNamara of Boston: "At a special session of the supreme council, held in Philadelphia last October, it was decided to divide the Legion into two classes, as the manner of conducting the association at that time was detrimental to the interests of the order, which at the rate then charged members left it on a non-payment basis. The new class was called class A, and any of the members who wished to be transferred into the new class could do so, but the assessment in this class was made according to the age of the members. I presume that McNamara did not wish to be transferred on account of the extra cost attached to the new class, and will try to prevent the order from transferring the emergency fund, which amounts to about $500,000, to class A."

WHEAT BOOMING.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—September wheat closed at 88 1-2 cents yesterday, the highest point it has reached since 1891, and an advance of fully 4 3-4 cents since Tuesday. The closing was a scene long to be remembered, the pit in the last few minutes of reading gecoming a struggling, shouting mass of excited speculators trying frantically to buy. There was literally no wheat for sale, and the efforts of the shorts fairly took the market off its feet, September jumping nearly 1 cent in the last minute. December showed a still more radical advance, and for a time sold on even terms with the nearer future. At the close 88 3-8 cents was bid, or 5 3-4 cents above the closing figures of Tuesday.

NEW KLONDYKE MAP.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Superintendent Duffield of the coast survey yesterday received the proof of the new government map of the Klondyke region. It is on an enlarged scale, with the gold region as the main objective point, and this entire locality is given without reference to the remoter parts of Alaska and the Arctic region. The map is 16x42 inches. It is called a route map, as it shows the route of travel from Sitka northward to the Klondyke country. Copies of the map will be ready for distribution in about 10 days or two weeks.

GOVERNOR AT CAMP BENSON.

Newport, Me., Aug. 19.—The unexpected occurred at Camp Benson yesterday in the arrival of Governor Powers with a part of his staff. That it excited a ripple of excitement and much pleasure was plainly shown by the old veterans present, who are happy as boys. The governor delivered a rousing speech, in which the G. A. R. was greatly lauded. Brief remarks were also made by Hon. Isiah Stetson of Bangor. A review of the veterans was held from headquarters.

TO PURCHASE CROSS ISLAND.

Machias, Me., Aug. 19.—Lloyd Phoenix, with a crowd of moneyed men from New York, is here on the steam yacht Intrepid, and it is understood that he is negociating for the purchase of Cross island for a deer park, and on which a clubhouse will be built. The island at present is owned by Misses Allen and Crandon of Columbia Falls, and is stocked with 500 deer.

BANKS NEED CURRENCY.

New York, Aug. 19.—The National Park bank deposited $1,000,000 in the United States sub-treasury yesterday in exchange for grenbacks. It is expected that the treasury gold reserve will be largely increased in this way by banks which need currency in the shape of small bills for shipment to the South for harvesting the cotton crop.

SUMMER HOME BURNED.

Hamilton, Mass., Aug. 19.—The summer home of Lawyer Frank D. Wright of Salem was burned yesterday afternoon. It is thought that boys playing with matches set the fire, as the barn caught first, the flames spreading to the house. The furniture in the house was saved. The loss is about $3000.

JAMRUD THREATENED.

Simla, Aug. 19.—It is believed that 10,000 Afridis are threatening Jamrud, but the place is considered proof against attacks by any force without artillery. Before venturing to attack Jamrud the Afridis, it is expected, will try their strength on the smaller forts in Khyber pass. The work of mobilization is proceeding smoothly.

BIG JUTE CARGO.

Boston, Aug. 19.—The German clipper, steel four-masted sailing ship Pisagua, Captain C. Bahlke, which came into port yesterday, is the second largest vessel of her type and nationality which ever came into this port. She carried 5100 tons cargo, mostly jute.

WHITNEY'S SCHEME.

Boston, Aug. 19.—H. M. Whitney, brother of William C. Whitney, is here to complete the arrangements which he has been conducting for several months with a syndicate of Canadian capitalists to establish a system of electric railroads in Kingston, Jam.

NEW ENGLAND FAIR.

Largest Attendance In History of Association—The Day's Events.

Portland, Me., Aug. 19.—Yesterday was a big day for the New England fair. The crowd at Rigby park was estimated all the way from 30,000 to 40,000 people. It was the largest attendance in the history of the park, if not the greatest ever known on a Maine fair ground. The streets were lined with spectators in the morning during the parade of the crews of the White Squadron and the company of United States cavalry. The procession was reviewed in front of city hall by Governor Powers and staff, Admiral Sicard and staff, Adjutant General Richards and officers of the First regiment, Maine National Guards, members of the city government and others. A reception followed in Mayor Randall's office, and at noon a lunch was served in the common council room. In the evening the war vessels in the harbor were illuminated, and the grand spectacle was a delight to all.

Owing to the many attractions between the heats, but one of the horse races at Rigby was finished. It was an ideal day for racing, and the track was in perfect shape. Two events were on the card—the 2:29 trot and the 2:20 pace. Both events were well split up, and at 7 p. m. it was found impossible to finish the pacing race, which will be concluded today. Gordon won the 2:29 event.

John S. Johnson of Worcester, Mass., won both the bicycle races, his time being 12 min. 2 3-5 secs. in the five mile open and 1:09½ in the half mile open. Brad Himeon of Arlington, Mass., finished second in the five mile race, with H. P. Hills of Providence third. In the two mile E. J. Rogers of Melrose, Mass., came in second, and H. P. Hills third.

Today is governor's day, and a reception will be tendered Governor Powers and staff.

DR. ANDREWS' FRIENDS.

Cottage City, Mass., Aug. 19.—Rev. Nelson B. Jones of Boston, who is the leader of the Baptist meetings here and Brown alumnus, was seen relative to the report that Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D., president of Columbian university, Washington, would succeed to the presidency of Brown. Mr. Jones said that President Andrews will undoubtedly be retained against any man who is not a Brown graduate; also that he believes that a man should be upheld against even a Massachusetts congressman in his personal expressions of opinion. As far as Mr. Jones has heard any expressions among the Baptists here anent the Andrews matter the opinion is that all differences will be healed and that President Andrews will be indorsed 1 so far as his continuance in Brown university is concerned. Rev. O. P. Gifford, D. D., of Buffalo, formerly pastor of Warren Avenue Baptist church, Boston, said that President Andrews' resignation has not yet been acted upon. His action may be indorsed. "I should judge it probable that he will not be censured, and that he will continue at Brown if he cares to do so. I hope he will."

COMMANDER CARLETON BETTER.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 19.—Hon. L. T. Carleton, the department commander of Maine G. A. R., yesterday announced that he would undoubtedly be able by Saturday to leave Portland with the party from Maine to attend the national encampment at Buffalo. He has been very sick the past week, suffering from overwork. Assistant Adjutant General L. H. Hill of this city saw him yesterday at Winthrop, where Mr. Carleton is recuperating at his home, and found him very much stronger than he has been.

WILL WALK ACROSS CHANNEL.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Charles Oldreive, the water walker, who is now in this city, announces that he will sail for England early in October with the intention of walking across the English channel from Dover to Calais during that month. He thinks that with careful training he can so fit himself for the attempt that he will not experience the hardships encountered by the athletes who have tried to swim the channel, and he is confident he can accomplish the feat.

DIED IN HIS ROOM.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Fred N. Cheney, formerly treasurer of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was found dead in his room at Hotel Rexford about 10 o'clock last night, death being due to heart trouble. Mr. Cheney resided in Roxbury, but for the past four months, during the absence of his wife and children in Germany, he has made his home at the Rexford. A gentleman called to see him, and not getting any response to his knock a bellboy opened the door and found Mr. Cheney dead in his chair, having evidently been dead several hours. He had been under treatment for pleurisy for some time, and the medical examiner pronounced heart trouble the cause of death.

PORTE DENIES CHARGE.

Constantinople, Aug. 19.—The Turkish government has issued a denial of the alleged understanding said to exist between the porte and the ameer of Afghanistan to foment an insurrection in India by preaching through the fanatical priests a holy war, or Jehad, against British rule in India.

GLENCAIRN HOLDS CUP.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—Glencairn II again for the third consecutive time showed herself a better boat than Momo in a stiff breeze, and by her win over the latter secured to Canada for another year the handsome challenge cup of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club.

WILL START UP THE MINES

Coal Operators Have Combined to Break the Strike

The Injunction is Permanent and the Strike Leaders Will be Placed Under Bonds.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—The coal operators are preparing for an aggressive move to break the strike. A general meeting of the mine owners was held at the Monongahela House in this city last night, at which arrangements were made to start the mines in a few days. When the strike was inaugurated, the operators did not expect it to last more than two weeks. In this they were mistaken.

J. C. Dysart, one of the largest operators in the district, returned from Cleveland yesterday. He said the operators had decided to start the mines, and in his opinion the strike would be broken in a short time. The expense of starting what mines are agreed upon would be borne by all the operators. If the old men do not return to work, new ones will be imported, and they will be given protection. Fifty to sixty per cent of the diggers can mine all the coal necessary to supply the demand.

President Dolan said yesterday that if the operators carried out their intentions he would kep on marching and establish a camp at every mine they attempted to start.

At Plum Crek a small squad of strikers attempted to march and were turned back. The women then gave the deputies a tongue lashing and fearing trouble, the deputies telephoned for assistance.

Judges Stowe and Collier handed down a decision in the injunction proceedings of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company against the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, William Warner and others. The preliminary injunction was made permanent and the plaintiffs were ordered to file a bond of $5000 to answer for such damages as may be sustained by the defendants by reason of the injunction.

Immediately after the filing of the decree and upon motion of Thomas Patterson, the court ordered a similar decree to be drawn in the case against the Bunola miners, in which the injunction was applied for by Rufus C. Crawford.

HOUSE OF LORDS

An Anonymous Circular Denounced by Post 13

FLETCHER WEBSTER POST DEISCLAIMS THE DOCUMENT

But Still Assails the Grand Army Lords.

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 19.—The controversy between the so-called "House of Lords" in the state encampment and Fletcher Webster post 13, G. A. R., of this city, is once more brought to public attention, this time through a peculiar incident found in the distribution of what is claimed to be an anonymous circular. The document was signed "U. S. Dudley, Secretary Massachusetts G. A. R. Reform association." Neither the association nor the secretary are known to the local post, or can they find any trace of either. The circular is in resolution form, and commences by saying that "Whereas it is impossible to reform the unwarranted abuse of power now existing within the Grand Army of the Republic, as now conducted, etc.," and saying the house of lords have arrogated to themselves self constituted power, and increasing in number year by year they dominate both state and national encampments with utter disregard of the foundation of fundamental principals upon which the order was founded.

It further denounces the high handed course of the present commander against the post in Brockton, and thanks those that have stood by them and asks others to come out and do the same. It finally asks that they indorse a convention to be called Sept. 15 in Boston at such place as may be designated by said committee of referms of the Massachusetts G. A. R., and that upon indorsing the above by vote return to post 13, Brockton, Mass., as soon as possible.

Post 13 met last night, and after receiving as a souvenir an autograph letter of Fletcher Webster, after whom the post is named, adopted resolutions denouncing the circular and denying all knowledge of its origin.

BENEFIT RECEIVERSHIP.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Temporary receivers have been appointed for the Massachusetts Benefit Life association, and the corporation has been restrained from doing any further business. This action was taken yesterday when Attorney General Knowlton, Assistant Attorney General Hammond and B. N. Johnson, counsel for the association, appeared before Judge Lathrop of the supreme judicial court and laid before him the circumstances of the case. Attorney General Knowlton suggeeted the names of Alfred S. Woodworth of Boston, president of the Eagle National bank, and Arthur Lord of Plymouth, a lawyer having an office in Boston, as receivers, and Judge Lathrop appointed them. Bonds of the temporary receivers were fixed at $25,000 each, and an injunction was issued restraining the corporation from doing any further business. An order of notice was also issued, returnable Sept. 3, for the officers of the association and others to appear and show reason why permanent receivers should not be appointed.

FARMER ROBBED.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 19.—An extensive robbery has been reported to the county authorities, who are at work on the case. The victim is William Bruckoff, a well known farmer of Clifton, some 20 miles from Bangor. A few days ago he and his wife went into the hay field, being absent some three-quarters of an hour from the house, which was not locked during their absence. It was found that some person or persons had ransacked the house in the meantime, taking $500 from a trunk in their bed chamber, a gold watch, bracelets and other articles, among them a jug of alcohol. It seems to be the work of some one well acquainted with the premises, but there is no clue.

BOARD OF TRADE PROTESTS.

Portland, Me., Aug. 19.—At a special meeting of the board of trade yesterday resolutions were adopted unanimously that the Portland board of trade earnestly protest against any construction of section 22 of the tariff act approved July 24, 1897, which shall make the discriminating duty of 10 per cent ... applicable to merchandise, when imported from or through a country contiguous to the United States by railroads or conveyance other than vessels. The resolutions were at once forwarded by the secretary to the attorney general to be used in the pending investigation.

BRITISH WATCHING ANARCHISTS.

London, Aug. 19.—Chief Inspector Melville of the Scotland Yards police, has gone to Dover in order to arrange for establishing the closest possible watch upon all arrivals at British seaports. A large staff of London detectives acquainted with foreign anarchists will be engaged in this work. It is rumored that the British authorities apprehend an active continental anarchist plot, with England as the basis of operations.

MASS FOR CANOVAS.

New York, Aug. 19.—Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Spanish premier, Senor Canovas, was celebrated at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul yesterday. Minister De Lome and the Spanish embassy attaches at Washington were present. Secretary Sherman sent a telegram of sympathy. Mass was sung by three Spanish priests. The church was decorated in black and white.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Ellsworth, Me., Aug. 19.—John G. Remick, aged 62, a well-known resident of this place, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon. He went to the stable to water his horses and was found dead on the floor. He was born in Otis, owned a mill there and was in the lumbering business for many years. He came to Ellsworth 10 years ago. He leaves a widow, daughter and two sons.

THE FIRE CHIEFS.

New Haven, Aug. 19.—The delegates to the annual convention of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and their guests were entertained late yesterday afternoon by a ride in carriages. The session yesterday was full of interest, the paper of Chief Swenie of Chicago on "The Best Way To Fight a Fire in a High Building," was productive of a great deal of discussion.

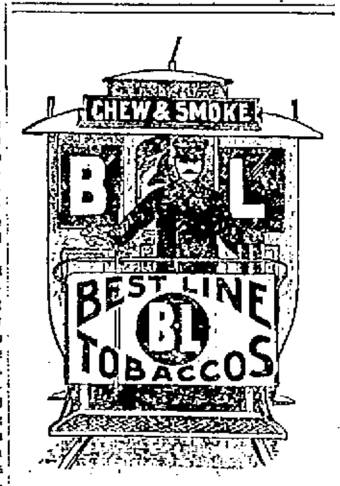
INDIANA READY FOR SEA.

Halifax, Aug. 19.—The United States battleship Indiana, Captain Taylor, which came here a fortnight ago to be docked and cleaned, is all ready to sail for a New England port, presumably to Maine to join Admiral Sicard's squadron.

Are You Bilious?
THEN USE
"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.
We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this for almost everything. I have used it as an external application with astonishing results. HIRAM ORLIN, Bangor, Me.
Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.



The Line to Take.
It touches a spot no other tobacco can—its flavor is perfect—a line suiting all smokers or chewers.
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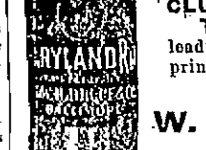
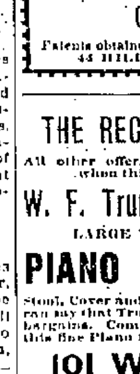
TOBACCOS

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 161 CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington House

PRACTICAL painters everywhere use and recommend Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil because they make not only the cheapest but by far the best paint. In fact you cannot afford to use anything else.
PURE WHITE LEAD
SALEM LEAD CO. 100 WARRANTED PURE. SALEM, MASS.
FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.
NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH,
Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.


Before and after using.
Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. "will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!
CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhea, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.


Somerset Club Maryland Rye.
Maryland's CHOICEST Rye Whiskey.
Absolutely pure, with an exquisite flavor found in old Whiskies when mellowed by age alone.
If in need of a choice old Whiskey for illness or otherwise, insist upon having the famous "SOMERSET CLUB."
There is no purer Whiskey made. Sold by leading hotels, clubs, grocers and wine merchants in the principal cities of the United States.
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GATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

THE RECORD IS BROKEN
All other offers in this line are nothing when this one is considered.
W. F. Trumbell Will Sell a
LARGE WALNUT UPRIGHT
PIANO FOR $98.00
Stool, Cover and Book are included. Who can say that Trumbell does not lead in great bargains. Come tomorrow if you will have this fine Piano for almost nothing.
101 Westford St.
Is the Place.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY
Call at George W. Enright at
11 MIDDLESEX STREET,
Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Betz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. There are the best.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

FAG.
There's brawn-fag and brain-fag, there's also patience-fag, which, at times, attacks us all. But there's also
WAGON AND CARRIAGE FAG.
If you're fond of driving, or of being driven, you know how distressing this sort of fag is.
Our vehicles are built with a view to resisting all the fag possible. They are reinforced from all sides. They are fag-proof above, below, all around.
When your carriages are "fagged out," you'll find the best place to have them recuperate is in our shops.
The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY KITSON BUILDING.

KLONDYKE GOLD
WEDDING RINGS, ENGAGEMENT RINGS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, and Finest Work in Watch Repairing.
J. D. GRANT,
64 Merrimack Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

High Grade LADIES' BICYCLES AT $26.
These wheels would have cost you three times the money at the beginning of the season. We have an overstock and will offer them at that extremely low figure while they last. Second-hand Bicycles $3 to $15. If you will take the time to call our prices will surprise you.
Ring's Big Store,
221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

TRY A BOTTLE OF THE LATEST WINE
WHITE TOKAY
NEVER BEFORE SOLD IN LOWELL.
FAST BECOMING THE POPULAR
WINE.
75c. Bot., $2 Gal.
Sold only by
JOHN M. PEVEY,
53-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $15, his $23 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
2 doors from the corner of Central.

Save $100 ON A Piano
Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.
Doll Piano Co.,
Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street.
SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

VERANDA GOWNS.

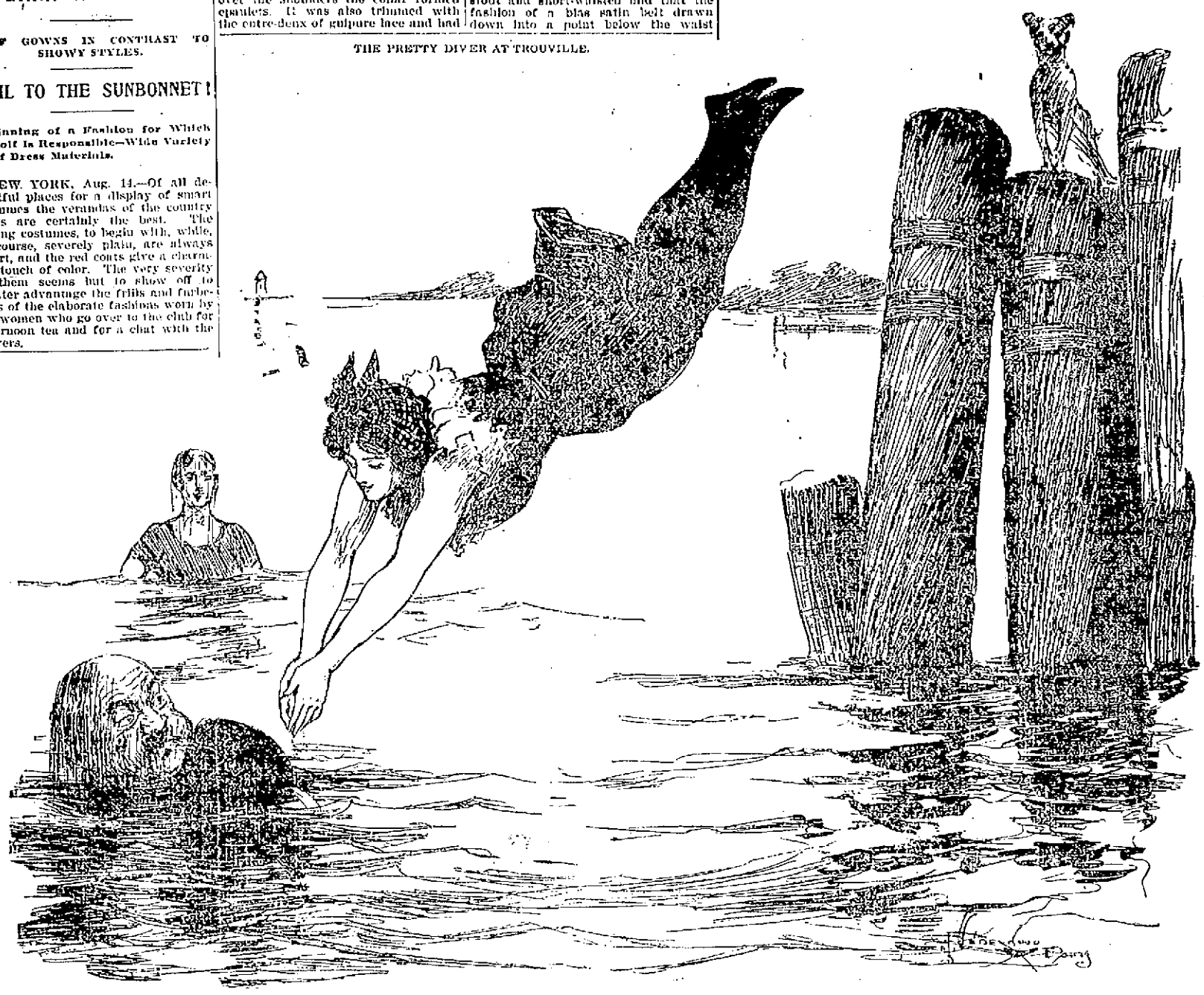
OLF GOWNS IN CONTRAST TO SHOWY STYLES.

HAIL TO THE SUNBONNET!

eginning of a Fashion for Which Golf Is Responsible—Wide Variety of Dress Materials.

NEW. YORK, Aug. 14.—Of all delightful places for a display of smart costumes the verandas of the country clubs are certainly the best. The golfing costumes, to begin with, while, of course, severely plain, are always smart, and the red coats give a charming touch of color. The very severity of them seems but to show off to greater advantage the frills and furbelows of the elaborate fashions worn by the women who go over to the club for afternoon tea and for a chat with the players.

THE PRETTY DIVER AT TROUVILLE.



The variety of materials that are fashionable for summer gowns is amazing, but the effect of a lot together is so satisfactory that the bewilderment is not long lived. At an afternoon tea given a few days ago at one of the leading golf clubs the gowns were particularly noticeable. With a skirt of white serge made up on white silk and separate from the lining was worn a waist made of rows of black and white lace not over half an inch wide sewed on a white silk blouse, the rows of lace being put so close together that they overlapped. The sleeves were a mass of lace, but the lace was put on lengthwise instead of around the arm. At the top of the sleeves were epaulets of silk, on which were sewed again the ruffles of black and white lace. A wide stock collar and sash with long ends were of pale blue satin. With this costume was worn a smart little toque of black and white chip, with stiff blue satin bows.

STRIPED GREEN AND WHITE.

A silk gown that attracted no end of attention was of striped green and white, the skirt with deep flounces edged with a bias ruffle and the ruffle trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon. The waist at the back had a basque effect, but in front was made in an exaggeratedly long blouse. A deep sailor collar at the back, which in front had long fichu ends, was tied below the blouse and the ends reached to the hem of the skirt. This collar, a fichu, was made of rows of black velvet and ruffle of white lace, and, while odd, added greatly to the beauty of the gown. Another silk gown was of gray changeable taffeta (from gray to pink). The skirt was trimmed with three deep flounces reaching nearly to the hips. Above the flounces the skirt fitted closely to the hips and was covered with black guipure lace. The front of the waist was of lace, with jacket fronts of the silk made with revers faced with pink silk covered with the lace. The back of the waist, made over a perfect-fitting lining, was full, but the fullness was drawn into small plaits at the belt; the belt, being of black velvet with long ends, was fastened in front with a wide rhinestone buckle.

ANOTHER SMART GOWN.

A tan-colored and white inlaid silk, trimmed with black velvet and guipure lace, was among the smart gowns. It was made over yellow silk, which showed through the bands of entre-deux that striped it from waist to hem. The waist was loose and full in front. Also strapped with lace entre-deux and opening over a vest of cream mousseline de sole plisse. At either side of each band of the entre-deux was a band of narrow black velvet ribbon. The odd feature of this gown was the collar, which was square in the back and in front lay in jabot revers tapering to a point at the belt; over the shoulders the collar formed epaulets. It was also trimmed with the entre-deux of guipure lace and had a ruffle of the same lace. The hat was of black straw, quite large, and most lavishly trimmed with black ostrich tips.

Almost every gown had a lace collar or a fichu of lace and velvet. The loose, graceful effect was also to be seen on every gown, and there were no tight-fitting waists or jackets. A blue and white muslin, made over bright pink silk, was a mass of ruffles, and the waist had a broad, square collar of heavy cream lace; in front the waist was trimmed with the lace put on in applique; belt and collar of pink taffeta. The bonnet with this gown was a toque made entirely of different shades of blues, with a bunch of stiff blue wings at the left side.

Lace and cream-white mull were combined in one gown, but the lace predominated, while belt and collar were of green satin. A large hat with black feathers was of green satin, and pink roses seemed to be a finishing touch of smartness for this costume.

A gray canvas, made over deep purple silk, was worn by a blonde whose hair and complexion stood the combinations and coloring most wonderfully. The canvas was so thin as to show the purple through, and on the canvas were patterns of heavy guipure lace applique. The waist was a tucked blouse of purple silk, strapped with bands of the canvas edged with lace applique. The belt and collar were of black satin, and the hat was of black mousseline de sole, worn off the face and trimmed with bows of satin and a bird of paradise.

One of the most elaborate gowns worn was a striped black grenadine made up over a white brocade, the grenadine sheer enough to show the pattern of the brocade. There was no trimming on the skirt, but the waist was made with a broad black satin collar edged with white lace and with long stole ends that were tied once below the waist line and then fell to the hem of the skirt. This style, by the way, is one of the newest fads, and adds greatly to the length of the waist. With this gown was worn a jet bonnet, trimmed with one ostrich tip and an aigrette, and at the back big bunches of purple and white pansies.

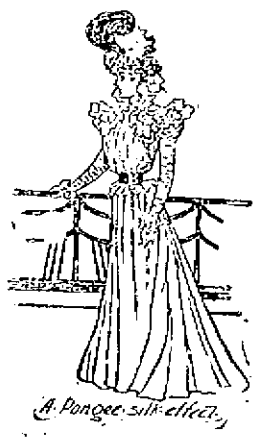
There are one or two new points as to the belt. The folded bias satin which can be drawn very tightly to the waist and fastened with a long bow and fancy buckle is becoming to most figures, while the sashes with long ends add greatly to the smartness of lawn gowns. On many of the black grenadine gowns there are sashes of mousseline de sole made the full width of the material, with the ends cut bias and trimmed with narrow lace. Women who are at all stout and short-waisted find that the fashion of a bias satin belt drawn down into a point below the waist line in front is most becoming and makes the best finish on most gowns, while tall, thin women can wear as broad a belt as they wish and still be in the fashion.

After burning their complexions to a crisp on the golf field, women are now seized with a desire to try what can be done to regain the delicacy and freshness of their skin. The straw-crowned hats with lace ruffles that were once thought suitable only for children, are now worn by women of all ages, and even sunbonnets are to be seen—veritable sunbonnets, with the deep cape frill. Southampton and Morristown are the first to adopt the sunbonnet fashion, but now that it has been started, it will spread over the entire country, and for this golf is to be thanked. Tennis would not permit of a sunbonnet, but golf can and does.

White silk gloves for bicycling and golf are also an innovation, and come with a Paris recommendation not lightly to be disregarded. They are cool and protect the hands sufficiently to prevent sunburn.

Dress with Short collar

An outing costume;



A Pongee silk effect.

The United Presbyterian Church, a religious organization having many members in Illinois and the West, has decided to go into the insurance business. The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association has been chartered according to the laws of Illinois and 600 members have already been secured. The Association will insure members for $1,000 and $2,000, men and women both being eligible to membership, providing they are members of the United Presbyterian Church in good standing. None other will be accepted. The only dues, except death assessments, will be $5 initiation fee.

This step has been taken by the church authorities because of the antagonism of the body to secret societies. There are 110,000 members of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States, and as the body is opposed to secret orders, many of them are barred from joining various organization that are purely designed for insurance and benefits. The new association will enable church members to secure the benefits of mutual insurance without having to join a secret society and thus be compelled to take an oath.

The opposition of the United Presbyterians to secret societies is based on a belief that but two bodies, state and church, have authority to administer an oath.—New York World.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Practical joking was carried on by all classes in the Middle Ages, the well-to-do employing mechanical instruments to assist them in their pastime. The Chateau d'Hesdin, the favorite residence of Philip of Burgundy, was honeycombed with deceptions of all kinds. Some of the machinery he worked with his own hands, but the rest was worked by a guest stepping on a hidden spring or touching a certain panel in the wall. For instance, a stranger, on reaching the middle of a room, would be instantly covered with soot or flour, the result of a trap-door overhead having opened. In one room there was fixed beside the door the mechanical figure of a knight armed with a short stick. This figure, so placed, seized all intruders and gave them a sound thrashing. It is related that once Philip was himself caught by it, and that before he could free himself he received a severe beating. In the great gallery there was fixed to the wall a figure known as the "Prophesying Hermit," and at the feet of this figure there was a trap-door. While the fortune-telling was going on, a part of the ceiling opened, and flour and water poured down, appropriate thunder and lightning followed in quick succession. The trap in the floor then opened, and the guest fell into a sack of feathers. But the most elaborate trick of all was that in which all the guests were duped. Adjoining the great gallery there was a large room filled with armed figures. While the guests were dining, cries would be heard proceeding from this room, and the company would naturally rush up-stairs to ascertain the cause. The mechanical figures in armor then moved from their places, and drove the victims of the joke out of the room into a passage, the floor of which opened, and they were precipitated into a cellar three feet deep with water. Philip seldom received a second visit at Hesdin from the same party.

The celebrated "monkey-men of the Dourga Strait" are not an invention of Darwinians searching for the missing link as might be supposed, but an actual tribe of Papuan savages whose haunts along the coast of New Guinea have been explored by naturalists. There is nothing mythical about them.

The monkey men are so called because of their tree-dwelling habits. They are accustomed to travelling in the tree-tops from their infancy and they swing themselves along through the mangrove forests from bough to bough, men, women and children together, as easily as if they were on the ground.

They sleep in villages built on the high ground back of the mangrove swamps, but when alarmed they at once take to the swamps, where the soft ooze makes it impossible for their enemies to follow them except by climbing, as they do. When the swamp is once gained they climb to the tree-tops and are soon out of sight, swinging along by the hands, almost exactly as a family of gorillas would do.

In color they are very black, but their hair is straight and they are not below the level of the Hottentot in intelligence. They wear little or no clothing. Their principal weapon is the bow. They are skilful oarsmen and always stand erect when paddling.

They are afraid of strangers and are apt to take to the trees on the least alarm, but their inordinate love of tobacco makes them approachable by those who know their habits.

It is said that they are cannibals. If so they are not worse than most of their neighbors of the Papuan race and their life in the tree-tops is not responsible for it.—New York World.

It is not every day that a man gets the chance to refuse an offer of $60,000,000 for a patent, but such has been the good fortune of Frederick Hawkins, of Detroit. He has invented a process of steel manufacture by which the cost of production is lowered from about $15 a ton to $8, with the additional advantage that the steel produced by the Hawkins process is better, more easily welded to iron and can be made in one-third the time taken by other methods.

How Mr. Hawkins produces his results is a secret known only to his financial backers, R. S. and R. L. Greenlee, wealthy Chicago iron men, and to T. E. Lappange, an engineer from London. Mr. Hawkins' process is what is known as the "open hearth" furnace method, in which gas is used as fuel. The Hawkins furnace is capable of maintaining a maximum heat of 4,300 degrees for twenty-four hours, against 2,500 in other furnaces. The intense heat is blown upon the mass of iron from the top instead of the bottom, and so there is no waste.

The Greenlee brothers are practical iron men, and the mere fact that they are interested with the inventor has led capitalists to make the gigantic offer of $60,000,000. If Mr. Hawkins can do as he says he will drive all competitors out of the field, for they will be utterly unable to compete with him or his process. The offer of $60,000,000 is said to have been made by a syndicate of which the Illinois Steel Company is the nucleus.

Paris has yet another field in feminine work. A little Japanese household arrived lately in that city; how or for what was not known. The little household soon found itself destitute of means, with the wolf at the door. What was to be done? To give lessons in Japanese! There would be few pupils! Instead, the little wife betook herself to the houses of the rich and suggested lessons in making bouquets. She now teaches the society folk of the gay capital the art of grouping blossoms; how to arrange the stems of plants with charming effect. Under her tiny fingers a simple vase with a couple of rosebud blossoms becomes a thing of beauty. For in Japan the poetic science of flowers is a matter of profound study.

One night Sara Bernhardt was playing "Fedora" to a crowded house. The poison scene, as usual, elicited a tempest of applause from the audience; but ere the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet had completely died away loud peals of laughter burst forth from the upper part of the theater. The sober-minded people in the boxes and stalls gazed reproachfully at the boisterous "gods," but in a moment they, too, began to laugh, for in the front row of the balcony, and in full view of all stood two one-armed men, who unconscious of the amusement which they caused, were energetically co-operating to prolong the applause by clapping their remaining hands together.—Chicago Tribune.

Listen when you're with wise men, and you'll learn how to grow wise; listen when you're with fools, and you'll learn how to escape folly; and never listen at all to either wise men or fools, and you'll have such a jolly good time of it you won't care a darn what you learn.—Truth.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

One glass of whiskey drunk any time during five years by a dissipated young man whose bibulous habits were known the country over would have cost New York a magnificent suburb.

The young man was George Crocker, son of the California millionaire railroad owner. He was such a slav drunkard that his father tied up the millions that would have come to George Crocker in a trust instructed to keep them for fifteen years and then give them to George Crocker's brothers and sisters unless the young man braced up and kept sober for five years. If George kept sober for that period at any time during the fifteen years he was to have his share of the estate, a matter of $1,000,000, and another half-million that had been set aside by old Charles Crocker during his lifetime as an inducement for his son to be good.

Ordinarily it would be too absurd for conception that New York should care whether a young Californian got drunk or not, but in this particular struggle between virtue and inebriety the great metropolis's interest was material and intimate.

If George Crocker on his cow ranch near Promontory, Utah, whither he retreated to better withstand the assault of the drink devil, had been tempted by a glass of Mormon tanglefoot, red paint, coffin varnish, or any of the other alluring forms in which the evil spirit masquerades in Utah, he would never have received the fortune that has enabled him to buy the tract of land at Hunt's Point, Westchester, which he proposes making the most aristocratic suburb of New York.

He paid nearly $700,000 for the land, and he is going to cover it with magnificent residences for sale or rent to those who can afford to live in millionaire style.

It was never a sure thing until he claimed his inheritance and a California judicial decision pronounced that his five years of sobriety was real, valid and genuine, that George Crocker would earn his fortune. It was in 1888 that the alternative of half a decade of sobriety and all this money was presented to him as a substitute for his life of hilarity with only the couple of millions left him by his mother, and he did not accept the alternative until the latter end of 1891—September 22 was the exact date of this famous swear-off.—New York Journal.

An old and afflicted Georgia darkey recently wrote the following unique letter to President McKinley:

"Mr. McKinley: I voted fer you in de rain, from sunup to sundown. I kotched de rheumatism in my left leg, en hit's done run to my head en give me rattlin' of de brain. I never did git no office, en I been laid up so long dat my wife done lef' me en gone off wid a turpentine nigger. Could you please, suh, sen' me some groceries an' a order to pay $6 house rent? I wish you would, suh, if you please, suh. En please, suh, sen' me a postage stamp, so'a I kin mail dis letter to you."—Atlanta Constitution.

Spooner—Tell me again that you love me, my precious!

Voice from Above—For Heaven's sake, Mary, get a megaphone!

"Are you one of the striking miners?" asked the woman at the door.

"Yes, mum, I'm what dey call a pioneer. I struck thirty years ago, and I've never give in yet."

Paper can now be hung by machinery. The device has a rod on which a roll of paper is placed, and a paste reservoir with a feeder placed so as to engage the wrong side of the paper. The end of the paper is fastened to the bottom of the wall, and the machine started up the wall, being held in place by the operator. A roller follows the paper as it unwinds and presses it against the wall. When the top of the wall is reached, the operator pulls a string which cuts the paper off from the roll.—London Weekly.

Promenade costume

A new style collar jacket

A Louis XVI Style

MRS. McKINLEY AT LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
From a Snapshot Photograph.

CURRENT EVENTS

THE PEANUT BUSINESS.

Raising, Roasting and Selling the Great American Goober.

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN INDUSTRY.

Planting and Harvesting the Crop—From the Plantation to the Street Corner. Peanut Oil and Flour—American Goobers the Best.

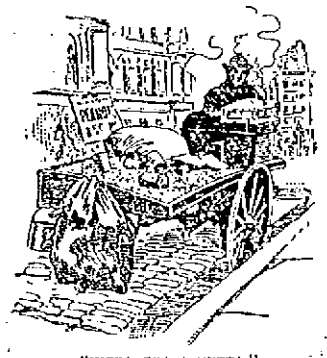
"Here's yer nice, fresh roasted Virginny peanuts now! Ten a quart! They're all hot! They're all hot!"

"Nicea pea-a-nutta! Ten-a-cent a bag! Ten-a-cent!"

Is it any wonder that with such an incessant reiteration of its fine qualities forever ringing in his ears the American comes to regard the peanut more as an every day necessity than as a luxury? We are the greatest peanut eaters in the world, and the only nation that regards the goober as a delicacy. It lends an added charm to the circus, it is an indispensable adjunct to the county fair, it pushes the firecracker hard for second place on Fourth of July, and it glorifies the taffy of Christmas day. In our land no parallels of latitude or longitude bound the confines of its popularity, and it knows no season. From coast to coast, from the Canadian line to the Mexican frontier, the peanut is appreciated all the year round from New Year's to New Year's.

We raise, according to the report of the bureau of agriculture, 3,250,000 bushels of peanuts each year. This makes the yield something over 100,000,000 quarts, and as we export hardly any, but consume them right at home, we annually pay something like $10,000,000 for this dainty, a sum which might easily be spent more unwisely.

In the south and west it is universally known as the goober or pindar, but in the northern states and all through Yankee land it is known simply as the peanut. In other localities it is known as the ground nut or ground pea, while in France it is called the pistache de terre or earth nut. But should you offer a little French boy a bag of peanuts he would scornfully shrug his shoulders and decline. A German boy would turn up his nose at them too. And yet both France and Germany import great quantities of peanuts. But what do you suppose they do with the shiploads of peanuts which they receive? Why, they grind them up for the sake of the oil in them and feed the meal to cattle or sell it to poor people for flour. The French roast the beans until they are brown, then grind them up and use them for adulterating chocolate. The oil they



"NICEA PEA-A-NUTTA."

sell for olive oil, both of which sharp practices might be expected of the French.

Europe gets its peanuts from the west coast of Africa and from India, but in neither place can they raise peanuts which can compare with the American product. The African peanuts especially are very oily and have a rancid flavor, but for commercial purposes this does not decrease their value.

Virginia has long had the reputation of being "the peanut state," but North Carolina, Maryland, Georgia and California raise large quantities as well. The peanut is a native of Brazil, but a tropical climate does not seem to be necessary for its growth. It not only grows in most of the southern states, but can be raised even as far north as New York. I have seen a small crop raised without difficulty in northern New Jersey.

Botanically the peanut is something of a freak. It is a second cousin to the bush bean, but its bushes run along the ground like vines. The flowers somewhat resemble those of the cucumber, being small and yellow. They appear on the underside of the leaf at intervals along the stem. The flower develops above the ground, the fruit underneath. When the blossom drops off, a curious evolution is begun. A little stem juts out from where the flower grew. On its end is a sharp pointed seed cap, which is the embryo nut. By some wonderful intuition this little cap, or ovary, pushes itself into the ground until it is completely buried. Then the peanut begins to mature.

The seeds are planted in drills or trenches, and these are kept clear of weeds by careful cultivation. On large farms a patent planter is used which makes the drill, mixes in the fertilizer and drops the beans, leaving behind an evenly made ridge five or six inches high, flattened on the top. When the vines grow up, lime in the shape of land plaster is applied to the top of the ridges. Without this there would be a fine crop of vines, but few peanuts.

When harvesting time comes, the farmer hitches a pair of mules to a bull tongued plow and runs along the furrows. The "peanut point" of the plow cuts the taproot of each vine, after which it is an easy matter to rake up the vines with the earth covered peanuts clinging to them. For a few hours the pods are allowed to dry in the hot sun and then the vines are stacked in the open field around poles. The vines are gathered when they are perfectly dry, otherwise the pods would blacken and mildew. Each stack is carefully thatched on the top with hay or straw and left to "sun cure" for two or three weeks.

On small farms the pods are picked from the vines by hand, women and children usually doing this part of the work. On large plantations, however, the peanut thresher, a machine run by steam power and operating much after the manner of a grain thrasher, is employed. The vines are thrown on an elevated platform, whence they are fed into a hopper. The pods are separated and dropped on a revolving belt of cotton cloth. The perfect pods are

STACKING PEANUTS.

picked off by the deft fingers of women and the faulty ones are allowed to pass on to a bin at the end. A machine will usually pick 300 bushels a day.

Before being put in bags the pods are first run through a fan, which blows away all the leaves, dirt and unfilled pods or "pops." Sometimes they are whitened or bleached by sulphur fumes, but this is not generally done. The peanuts reach the wholesale market in coarse meshed bags containing several bushels each, and it is in this shape that the retail dealer buys them. He roasts them over a charcoal fire, generally on the street corner, and pours them piping hot into the bag which he hands the purchaser.

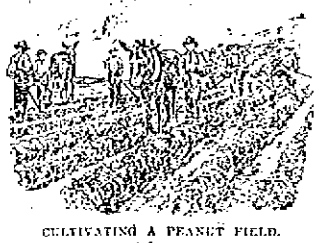
The wholesale price of peanuts fluctuates as much as that of any other staple crop, but the retail price seems to be immovably fixed. You might almost imagine congress had passed a law forbidding the sale of peanuts at any more or any less than 10 cents a quart.

A bushel of peanuts in the pod weighs 28 pounds, and the yield per acre runs all the way from 100 to 125 bushels. Some of the larger plantations in North Carolina, Virginia and other peanut raising states have 200 or more acres devoted to this one crop. Of late Californians have been going into the business of raising goobers on a large scale, as they do everything else, and it is possible that when they really get down to business they will glut the market, and then we shall see the retail price of peanuts drop for the first time in history.

But aside from the peanut in its toothsome roasted state, as most of us know it, it has a distinct commercial value derived from the various products obtained from it. Of these the oil is the most valuable. The nuts contain from 42 to 50 per cent of oil, which when pressed out cold is clear, light in color and can be detected from pure olive oil only by an expert. In fact, it is widely sold as olive oil and is used as such both on the table and in the pharmacy.

When slightly heated before being subjected to pressure, the nuts yield a larger quantity of oil, but it is darker in color and of an inferior quality. This is useful, though, and there is a large demand for it. It is called archais oil, Archais hypogœa being the botanical name for the nut. The French use archais oil in making fine toilet soaps and as the basis of various ointments. Pure archais oil is one of the finest lubricants known and is used to lubricate watches and other delicate machinery.

A very small portion of the American peanut crop, however, is used in this manner. We like ours better when roasted. To a limited extent the manufacture of peanut oil is carried on in Virginia and perhaps one or two other states. It is one of our infant industries which is liable to attain immense proportions within the next few years. The Europeans grind up the refuse of the



CULTIVATING A PEANUT FIELD.

nuts and make cakes which they feed to stock. Some of the peasants like soup made of ground peanuts, and they use it in various other ways. In Virginia peanut flour is used to some extent, while in Georgia they have long used pounded peanuts in pastry. The vines make good fodder for stock and cheap paper can be made of the shells, while a drove of hogs will fatten in a remarkably short time if allowed to root over a field from which a peanut crop has been gathered.

So you see the humble peanut is a very useful plant, whether nicely blanched and salted and served from a dainty bonbon dish at swell functions or ground up as meal and fed to cattle. So here's to the peanut. May we never have a short crop.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Expensive Plumage.

The editor of Garden and Forest claims that the destruction of birds for their plumage costs this country $1,500,000 a day.

Average Value of Horses.

The average value of the horses in Pittsburg is put by the county commissioners at $70.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

A PERILOUS SPORT THAT HAS MANY VOTARIES.

Lessons of the Recent Disaster on Mount Tacoma—The Ascent of Mont Blanc Is Tame Compared to Scaling Some American Peaks.

It is quite probable that the recent accidents to mountain climbers will put something of a damper on that kind of sport. There is one mountain at least which is likely to be let severely alone for this season if not for many succeeding ones. This is Mount Tacoma. It was last assailed by a large party of Mazamas who constitute one of the most famous mountain climbing clubs in the world. They have named their association for the mountain goat, that wild creature of the crags and peaks about which so much of romance and of mystery has been thrown. The Mazamas came back from Tacoma in awed solemnity, for one of their number, Professor McClure, had met a fearful death and two others had become unconscious from sheer terror at their narrow escapes from slipping over awful precipices.

It was not so long ago that mountain climbers thought America could offer nothing in the way of hazardous adventure to equal Switzerland, but since then it has been found that on this continent are peaks which can defy the efforts of the most expert Alpinists. Mount Tacoma, for example, is reported to be growing worse instead of better, and those who made the trip to the summit this summer say that the only accessible route around one of the most dangerous shoulders of the mountain has been made impassable by an avalanche which thundered down from the summit only a few seconds after they had passed on their return and which had it occurred a moment earlier would have wiped out their whole party.

But Tacoma is not the only formidable peak which we have to offer. In Colorado alone there are over 180 peaks which tower more than 10,000 feet

WHERE A MISSTEP MEANS DEATH.

above sea level. Utah has 56 peaks more than 10,000 feet high; Wyoming has 44; California, 40; New Mexico, 30; Nevada, 27, and several other western states are well supplied. Our new territory of Alaska has not yet been sufficiently explored to determine just how many cloud capped summits the interior may contain, but there is Mount St. Elias, which is believed to be 19,000 feet above the sea and which is ready at all hours to defy the most intrepid climber.

American mountain climbers, however, can learn much to their advantage by a season's experience in Switzerland where the sport has been reduced to a science. Take the ascent of Mont Blanc, for instance. This is the highest peak of the Alps, yet its summit is only 15,781 feet above the sea. Still it presents many attractions to mountain climbers, and the base being easily reached from all parts of Europe, it is not surprising that the ascent is made by scores of persons each year. The mountain is within French territory, and rigid rules are enforced to guard against useless loss of life.

In the first place, no traveler is allowed to make the ascent without guides, the number and fees being regulated by the French government. The guides are regularly employed government officials, and the fees are paid to the proper agents. When a party of tourists prepare to ascend the mountain, they must present themselves before the proper officials, who assign them guides and fix a date for the attempt. Their equipment must be up to a certain standard. Strongly made shoes with thick soles studded with steel nails, alpenstocks of a peculiar pattern, ropes and other necessary implements have to pass inspection.

A very few adventurous spirits have made the ascent alone, stealthily leaving Chamouni long before daylight and being so far on the road that when their absence was discovered it was too late to overtake them and bring them back. But the French government discourages this sort of thing by giving to tourists who make the ascent in the regular way a handsomely printed certificate setting forth the details of their exploit, the whole being properly attested and ornamented with a huge seal.

But the enthusiastic American mountain climber, such as those who have made the fame of the Mazamas world wide, would scorn to be dragged up a peak by paid guides. He prefers to scale crags of less renown, but equally dangerous, and now that an electric railroad is being constructed to the top of the once dreaded Jungfrau it is probable that the Swiss mountains will soon be left to the exclusive use of the personally conducted tourists. Even the Chilkat pass, over which scores of men are even now toiling, presents more real terrors than do most of the guide guarded peaks of the Alps.

ANDREW DOWNS.

HELPS MISS WILLARD.

Miss Gordon's Valuable Services to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, has been for many years, as every one at all familiar with her great work knows, a most busy woman. She could never have accomplished half as much as she has had it not been for the help of a modest, sweet faced woman who for over 20 years has been her constant companion and coworker. This assistant is Miss Anna Gordon, and her position is that of private secretary to Miss Willard and assistant secretary of the World's W. C. T. U.

"I met her first in Boston in 1877, where I was conducting a woman's

ANNA GORDON.

meeting for Mr. Moody," says Miss Willard. "I had called for a volunteer to play the organ, and she came forward. She played every day for three months, and during that time I got into the habit of turning over to her the work of writing my letters and making my plans. I have not known her equal in prompt and accurate execution of commissions, skillful style of correspondence and tactful way of meeting people. When those meetings were over, she had a lecture trip through New England ready for me. Since then she has been with me constantly. In fact, I do not think I could have managed without her."

So for a score of years Miss Gordon has arranged the minutest details of the goings and comings of the great white ribboner, has taken full charge of her household affairs and has done much of the executive work of the association which waves its banner in every civilized country on the globe.

Besides this Miss Gordon has for many years had charge of the juvenile work of the union, and her numerous books of children's songs, some of which are entitled 'Song Book For the Ye," "White Ribbon Hymnal," etc., are widely known and used.

RAYMOND'S RAPID RISE.

At the Age of Twenty-nine He Is the Youngest University President.

Nothing in educational history equals the remarkable career of Jerome H. Raymond, the newly elected president of the West Virginia university. He began life as a newsboy on the streets of Chicago, and now, at the age of 29, he has captured one of the few prizes in an honored profession and is the youngest university president in the country. The rapidity with which he acquired an extensive stock of learning is phenomenal. He simply galloped through college, rose from one position to another and left behind him in the race men who began it before he was born.

At the age of 9 young Raymond was left fatherless, and he began selling papers that he might help support his widowed mother. He was successful, but left the streets to become an office boy for George M. Pullman. Evenings he studied stenography, becoming an expert in a short time. Then he was made personal stenographer to Mr. Pullman. Although he was being rapidly advanced in the service of the palace car magnate he wanted an education

JEROME H. RAYMOND.

and at 18 he entered the Northwestern University academy. By constant application and special examinations he completed the four years' course in one year, meanwhile supporting himself and his mother by working as stenographer. In 1883 he entered college and completed the freshman and sophomore years. Then he became private secretary to Bishop Thoburn and accompanied him on a two year trip around the world, keeping up his university studies and returning in time to graduate with the rest of his class. He was given the degree of Ph. D. by the University of Chicago. Next he became editor of The University Extension Magazine and lectured on the subject. He was employed by the University of Chicago as lecturer, and his work made him famous throughout the northwest. In 1895 he accepted the chair of sociology at the University of Wisconsin.

Children's Favorite Color.

Children under 7 years of age are discovered almost invariably to prefer yellow before all other colors.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

FOR LADY READERS

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

The New Designs For September Wedding Costumes.

NEW PARIS MADE OUTFITS NOW.

Effect of the New Tariff on Imported Gowns—Some Fine Costumes of American Materials and Manufacture—A Simple Wedding Is the Proper Thing.

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September is nearly here, and as September is one of the chosen months for weddings it may not come amiss to tell the prospective brides and their anxious mothers about some new wedding outfits. These will be made in this country, for, thanks be to the tariff, it will cost more to have them from abroad than to have them made here, and dressmaking in this country has taken many forward steps, until now no one, even an expert, can tell the difference, and if a lady happens to have a belt with the name of a Paris firm woven in it, why, she can sew that inside the waist if she wants to pose as having her gowns made abroad. American silks are as rich and fine as any made abroad, and it is a well known fact that nine out of ten American modistes use the American silk in costumes and charge imported silk prices for it. So now, as I said, our women will have the most of their gowns, cloaks and other wearing apparel made at home.

Heretofore a whole outfit for a fashionable wedding would be made abroad, and the lady who was to wear it could pay for a trip to Paris out of the difference in price, but now—well, fewer ladies will go abroad for their wedding clothes.

The outfit of a wealthy young lady has all been made of American goods. The bridal robe itself is of mat white peau de soie, rich, heavy and lustrous. This is made with a long train, plain and having inside ruffles of plaited white taffeta. The front of the skirt is trimmed very simply with 4 inch wide rows of gauffering of white silk muslin. These are put on in tablier shape, with small clusters of orange blossoms on the sides as a finish. The waist is of the white peau de soie in pinafore style, with three rows of the gauffering at the top. In front it is in a slight blouse shape and covered with a piece of rich old lace, laid on flat. The gulimpe is of the silk muslin, shirred lengthwise in such a way that it extends in one line to the top of the high band collar, where it ends in a self ruffle. The sleeves are of white silk muslin in very full mousquetaire shape, with double ruffles at the wrists and full plaited caps at the shoulders. These also reach down to the belt. This is made low in front, but high in the back, where it fastens, both edges being shirred. The veil is of tulle, and cut, not hemmed. It is bunched up something like a nurse's cap, with a small knot of orange blossoms and leaves on the left side in front. It is not to be worn over the face. Still, the modiste said that it would be optional with the bride to wear a double veil, part over the face and part hanging in the back. Veils may also be hemmed, and, in fact, individual preference may govern the shape, length and size of the veil in all cases, though lightness of effect is rather sought for now in bridal veils.

I was told that there were two wedding gowns ordered by brides to be, one the daughter of a millionaire. The gown for the latter is to be of white chiffon over white taffeta, the chiffon gathered full at the waist and left to fall loosely to the bottom. At the bottom there will be two narrow chiffon ruffles edged with floss silk. The bodice will be in blouse shape and of shirred chiffon, with very full double ruffles of the same crossing from the left shoulder to the center of the belt. This belt will be a sash of white china crape, with the ends embroidered richly in white silk and finished with long knotted fringe. It will be drawn around the waist and tied in a loose bowknot at the left side, where it will still nearly reach the bottom of the dress, which will be scarcely long enough to touch in the back. The sleeves will be mousquetaires and of the chiffon over the silk. There will be a high stock of the chiffon, with shirring and rosette bows in the back of white crepe lisse. The veil will also be rather short, the largest part scarcely reaching the bottom of the dress in the back. It will fall from a wreath of natural white rosebuds and leaves. This is quite a novel idea in wedding attire, but then this is the age of progress, and every one can do as he or she pleases.

The other wedding dress was designed by the bride, and it is to be of white silk muslin over white silk, with a demitrain. Around the bottom are two puffs and two ruffles of white crepe lisse. The waist is pointed and has the silk muslin drawn down to the point from the shoulders. The sleeves have high puffs of crepe lisse, headed by plaited ruffles. The collar is made of white moire ribbon, with a bow, mingled with lisse plaitings at the back. There is a moire ribbon brought around the point like a belt, and this is finished at the left side with lisse plaiting like the bow at the neck. The only hint of the occasion of the gown is a small bunch of orange blossoms pinned to the belt at the left side by the bow and another for the veil, which it is intended to have rather short. As these veils are, it requires only a yard and a half of tulle for them.

Some brides will have a half dozen attendants, and others content themselves with one bridesmaid. The most exclusive set in New York are now going in for greater privacy and simplicity in weddings than they formerly did, just as it is now considered best form to have no more than two coaches at a funeral. However it may all be, the dresses of the bridesmaids are not so plentiful and fanciful as they used to be. Any gown of festive appearance and suitable color and material is in good form. When the bride is very young, she should have little girls for her attendants. When she is at least 21, she may have girls of her own age. The most refined taste would suggest that none of them overdresses the bride, and there are hundreds of dress materials and designs to choose from. Lightweight silks in delicate tints and colors are the best. The fashion of making them depends upon personal taste and the style of the day.

There was a pretty blue and cream striped taffeta of the soft quality made for a girl bridesmaid. The skirt was plain and the sleeves wrinkled, with a puff at the top. The waist was folded across surplice fashion. The upper part was a gulimpe of white silk mull laid in soft folds. There was a triple fichu ruffle of the same, bordered with narrow dark blue satin baby ribbon. This was for a girl of about 15. One for a girl 19 years old was of white crepon to over a pink skirt. The outer skirt was plaited and had two rows of pink ribbon 2 inches wide stitched to the underside of the outside skirt and plaited in with it. The effect was very novel and delicate. The waist was plaited and the sleeves wrinkled. A white lace collar added lightness and a pink ribbon sash added grace. Black hosiery is worn and not such colors as would match the gowns worn by the little bridesmaids.

For a young married lady to wear at her sister's wedding there was a very beautiful chaney silk gown, in a silvery lilac ground with faint and misty pale pink and frosty green figurings. This was open

NEW DESIGNS FOR SEPTEMBER WEDDINGS.

down the front over a plaited panelling of white silk muslin, that ubiquitous material. All around the edge of the skirt and up the fronts was a row of silver passementerie. The bodice was a new combination which brought out three well defined fancies all in one. The lower part was draped in surplice design; the upper part had a lace figure and high collar, and that left the front open in pompadour fashion. The sleeves were long and tight, except for the wrinkled puff at the top, and they were made of the silk. Another very elegant gown for a wedding was of very rich pearl gray faille with an unusually heavy cord. This had a panel on the right side of black lace laid on flat over pink satin. The waist, in form of a very short basque, was in the same design of lace over pink silk. There was a bertha collar of the gray with a pink ribbon ruching on the edge and this was covered with the black lace. The neck was open V shaped, and the whole upper part of the basque was of white crepe lisse in puffs, with a full jabot of the same in front.

Traveling dresses as part of a bride's trousseau are not as great a feature as they were, as, nearly all the brides now slip away quietly to some unknown place—an unoccupied farmhouse, as likely as not, to pass their honeymoon. But when one does want a traveling costume, a neat and dainty one—and a woman needs to look neat and dainty when traveling if she can—was of hairline woven serge imperial in dull gray and brown, which produced a general tint of fawn. On the skirt was a trimming consisting of ten rows of brown soutache in waved lines, about six inches from the bottom. There were a pale blue silk shirt waist and an eton jacket of the serge with revers. There was also a derby jacket of the serge lined with brown silk and trimmed with a little thick braid half an inch wide. A long dust mantle was made of brown pongee. It was loose and belted in with ribbon. Down the front there were two wide pongee ruffles from the neck to the bottom. The wide bell sleeves reached only to the shoulder. These were bordered with a very narrow gauffered ruffle of the same, and there was a double ruffle in place of caps at the shoulder. This was altogether an attractive garment. Naturally this is simply for railroad travel. For steamer the bride would require a long warm wrap and a heavy blanket shawl. These same blanket shawls, by the way, are to be offered again this fall.

In the way of traveling head wear there is a lovely alpine hat, and this is offered in all the seasonable colors, so that, no matter what color the gown is, the hat may match it. Stiff feathers and ribbon, or in some instances heavy mohair braid and buckles, are used as trimming. These soft alpines are as a general rule becoming, and as they are uncrushable they are the best for traveling. Next them is the pretty little round toreador in black or brown straw, with three pompons at the side.

MATE LEROY.

WANT COLUMN.

LOST 110.—ON COBURN STREET SATURday. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 15 Coburn street.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $50 per month. Call at 36 Central street, Room 3. P. J. R.

STORE AND TENEMENT TO LET.—100 and 102 Market street, John Whitty.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 44 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 2 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

LADY WITH GOOD REFERENCE TO work at home in spare time. Can make $5 to $10 a week. No books or canvassing; work light and respectable. Permanent position to right party. We furnish work and teach you free. Send 10c for sample and instructions. The Carter Chemical Co., 120 So. Second St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A VICTOR BICYCLE IN good order. Will sell for $40. Inquire at Sun office.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 3, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, A 7-room cottage house in good repair. Must be sold on account of sickness. Price, $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF GOOD boarding and lodging houses at different prices and different locations. Some of them will be sure to suit you if you are looking for anything in that line. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—ON JUNE STREET, NEARLY new cottage house in first class repair, large lot of land, all modern improvements. Price only $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 79 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKEVIEW AVENUE 7-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price, $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—100 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lord's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit look as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—ON SHAW STREET, GOOD 2-story house in first class repair. Good workshop, lots of fruit. Price very low. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—7 MILES FROM LOWELL. A good farm of 100 acres; good barn, fine house, lots of fruit. If you want a farm this will suit you. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. For sale at Dows', Central street, A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains, alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear, and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

TO LET—OFFICE AT 44 CENTRAL STREET. Thos. G. Gerrish.

MANAGER—COMPETENT MAN TO MANage distributing point for manufacturing concern; salary $1200 per year and percentage; $600 cash required to partly cover stock carried. Address W. L. Mason, Copley Square Hotel, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 160 Middlesex street.

WAGONS—A HIGH GRADE DEMOCRAT and grocers' wagon and covered square wagon, made to order, will be sold below cost; also good second-hand democrat. 68 Hobbins street.

LOST—A GREEN PARROT. THE FINDER will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Sun office.

TO LET—FLAT IN THE NEW "BELLEvue" apartment house, No. 121 Stackpole street, fitted with all modern conveniences. Finest location in the city.

THOMAS EARLEY'S SOAP—EVERY LADY in Lowell should give it a trial. Washing made easier thru the old way.

MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE A SITUAtion at anything. Would look after gentlemen's houses. Wife would take house-keeping; is a good cook. Apply at Sun office.

LOST—A ST. BERNARD PUP, ABOUT TEN months old. Last seen on Middlesex street. Reward at 324 Market street.

LADIES—DO PLAIN NEEDLEWORK AND sewing at home. $1.50 a day; no humbug, two months' work guaranteed; stamped envelope for particulars. Wilday and Helion, Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

NEXT SATURDAY

is Quarter Day at

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

Don't Delay Depositing.

4 Per Cent.

Compounded semi-annually.

273 Central and 4 Corham,

LOWELL, MASS.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings specialty.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division. | Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.	To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 00	6 00	§7 07	6 60	8 03	7 30	8 31
6 25	7 49	6 25	7 51	8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
6 43	7 58	6 40	§7 36	9 25	10 30	10 25	11 30
§7 05	8 02	7 55	9 10	10 60	12 02	11 30	1 08
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10	12 03	1 37	2 15	3 19
*§7 23	8 15	*9 00	§9 38	12 15	1 38	3 40	4 55
§7 33	8 50	9 13	§10 23	2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
§7 45	8 37	*9 30	10 07	2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
§7 60	8 55	10 00	11 16	4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
*8 30	9 45	10 45	11 55	5 10	6 42	6 35	7 43
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07	6 15	7 25	9 49	10 37
9 49	10 40	12 00	§12 50	7 00	8 05	11 15	11 12 15
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 33	9 25	10 30		
§11 42	12 23	*1 15	1 52				
§12 16	1 05	2 00	3 01				
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 40				
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03				
*§3 47	4 30	4 11	§5 32				
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55				
4 25	5 30	*5 00	5 45				
§5 23	6 15	5 35	6 35				
6 44	7 10	5 47	6 57				
*§6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30				
*§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 05				
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 38				
		10 15	11 22				
		11 20	12 23				

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 03	9 17
12 03	1 10	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 15	8 15	9 40
8 45	9 53		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 25	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 35	§8 18
§5 45	7 00	8 00	§8 35
		9 00	10 05

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

A RED HOT TEA STORE.

We have made our store red hot. "Call and see it," with the way we have hustled out the tables with a pound of 40 cent tea. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 63 Merrimack st.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 233 Central st.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 666-3.

Do you want grain of the crop of '967 W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

The telephone or postal card will reach Rourke & Sullivan and bring you the best coal at the lowest prices. Tel. 156-3.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lowell Rubber Co. was held at 28 Essex street, Boston, Wednesday August 11th. George E. Hutchins was elected president and general manager and K. W. Maynard treasurer. Mr. Hutchins is a director also in the Fall River Rubber Co. and Lawrence Rubber Co.

TENDERED A RECEPTION.

Deacon William Miller of the Fifth street Baptist church was tendered a farewell reception by his friends last evening, prior to his departure for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will take up his residence.

POLICE COURT—PICKMAN, J.

Seven drunks.

Wallace Howard received one month in jail.

Thomas Newsome, charged with larceny from Mrs. Welch, was continued until August 28.

BADLY SCALDED

LITTLE YVONNE DAOUST MEETS WITH BAD ACCIDENT.

Yvonne Daoust, 2-year-old daughter of Charles H. Daoust of L'Etoile, fell into a pail of boiling water at her home 150 Mt. Hope street, yesterday and was terribly scalded about the arms and body. Dr. Delisle attended her.

MISSING BRIDEGROOM

RETURNED AND BROUGHT JOY TO THE WEEPING BRIDE.

The sequel of the story of the mysterious disappearance of a bridegroom from Lawrence on the eve of his wedding has at last come to light and with it has come happiness to all concerned.

Thomas Laplante left for Canada, but through the influence of Fr. Vaillquette he returned and the marriage took place the next day at St. Mary's church. The bride was Miss Mary Clements. They will reside on Oak street.

Absolutely to the highest bidder, the corner estate at the corner of Powell and C streets. Large modern residence. Unusual opportunity to secure a most desirable home. A good chance for those in moderate circumstances.

Corner estate, residence, stable, 6100 square feet of land, No. 121 Powell street.

Promptly at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I shall sell to the highest bidder my real estate located as above; the house has ten rooms, also bath room, two store rooms, cellar, etc., has all modern improvements, including gas, sewerage, city water, water closets, set bowls, open fireplaces, hard wood finish, etc., is exceedingly pleasant as a home; is very nicely arranged; is up to date in finish; is in splendid repair; needs very little outlay, and at the price it will come within the reach of many respectable families who are only in moderate circumstances.

The stable has conveniences for two horses.

The carriage house has room for three carriages.

The lot has a frontage of 66 feet on Powell street, 85 feet on C street, and an area of over 6100 square feet; is nicely fenced, has concrete walks and driveway. It presents one of the best opportunities for improvement in its section of Lowell. Think of what a desirable corner for a block of stores and tenements. You can move the present building to one side on C street, making a splendid home there, and have the best corner in Precinct Two of Ward Eight to improve.

The sale will take place rain or shine; will begin promptly; the premises will be open after 10 A. M. on day of sale. The estate is an attractive one. The sale should prove rather fascinating to speculators. Terms liberal. J. E. Conant & Co., Auctioneers.

Mrs. J. Hurley has been summering at Plymouth.

DENTIST

ON THEIR WAY TO DENVER.

Continued from Page 1.

order has made during his reign. In the two years of his service the growth of the order has been nothing short of remarkable. Eighty-six courts and 20,473 members have been added to the great band of fraternal and benevolent

E. M. McMURTRY.

brothers. That represents a net increase of 18,716 members and brought the membership of the order up to 131,892 against 116,146 two years ago. This is also an increase of 15,700 members over the increase for the two years previous to 1895. This increase is accounted for by states as follows: Colorado, 3 courts 57 members; Connecticut, 21 courts, 2711 members; Illinois, 2 courts, 313 members; Maine, 3 courts, 52 members; Massachusetts, 25 courts, 6311 members; Michigan, 1 court, 365 members; New Hampshire, 3 courts, 446 members; New Jersey, 7 courts, 459 members; New York, 1333 members; Ohio, 7 courts, 254 members; Oregon 10 courts, 587 members Pennsylvania, 30 courts, 7049 members;

JOHN BOYERS.

Rhode Island, 1 court, 35 members; Vermont, 1 court, 124 members; Washington, 4 courts, 300 members; California, 3 courts

The losses which are comparatively small when other years are taken into consideration are as follows: California, 498 mebers; Kansas, 59 members; 1 court; Maryland, 369 members, 4 courts, Minnesota, 290 members, 10 courts; Missouri, 178 members, 2 courts, Utah, 291 members, 11 courts; subordinates, 42 members, 1 courts; New York, 1 court; Illinois, 2 courts.

WILLIAM A. HOGAN.

There are now 1257 courts in the United States. The total worth of the funds of the supreme court is $22,046.21. There has been paid out in sick and death funds, management, etc., $2,070,088.25. The balance in the treasury January 1, 1897, was $531,781.71, which is an increase of the balance for two years of $142,132.43. And this in the face of hard times and much sickness, and many deaths. Since the endowment fund was established, there has been paid out $735,977.26. Mr. Smith will have many warm supporters in the convention for, during his incumbency, he has made many friends, who will urge the delegates to violate precedent and re-elect a man whose administration presents so brilliant a record. Of course there is considerable anti-convention talk, but matters will not shape themselves until the delegates arrive in Denver and the discussion now going on cannot be relied upon to furnish anything definite in the way of information. The opponents of Mr. Smith now talked of are Thomas Ford of Pennsylvania, Dr. Wheeler of Connecticut, and Mr. Shaw of New York. Just how far the candidacy of these men will be pushed is not certain, but there is every probability that an understanding will be reached, so that Mr. Smith will have comparatively easy sailing.

Secretary McMurtry will be re-

E. F. SLATTERY.

elected and will undoubtedly not meet with any opposition in the convention.

On Tuesday Aug. 24, there will be a public reception to the delegates. S. H.

JAMES F. MISKELLA.

Calhoun, Jr., grand chief ranger of Colorado, will deliver an address of welcome, and Supreme Chief Ranger Lawrence J. Smith will respond. There will also be an address by Hon. T. S. McMurtray, mayor of Denver. In the evening there will be a trolley ride through the principal portion of the city. Wednesday evening there will be a banquet at the St. James hotel and on Thursday evening the supreme officers will be entertained at Elitch's Gardens. The big parade will occur Saturday afternoon and will be followed by a dance in the evening.

On Sunday there will be an excursion to Silver Plume, taking in the famous "Loop," and on Monday the delegates will make a tour of inspection of the Smelters.

NOTES.

The official badge worn by Massachusetts delegates is made of green satin, heavily bordered with gold fringe. On a bar of celluloid on top is the word "Massachusetts," and pendant from it is a shield containing the state coat of arms in a circle of red, white and blue, the order's colors. The inscription on the badge is "Representative, Biennial session, F. of A., Denver, Col., Aug. 24-28, 1897."

CHARLES CONNORS.

A new French court will be instituted in this city on the return of the delegates from Denver.

The grand court returns show a membership of 23,700 in this state.

New rituals have been received by Grand Secretary Gallagher and will be distributed to the courts.

A new court will be instituted at Willimansett, Sept. 1, and another at Turner's Falls, Sept. 2.

A. BOURBONNIERE.

The committee on goods and effects of the order met at Supreme headquarters in the Pollard building yesterday and looked over the possessions of the order. The members of the committee are Thomas Lynch of Hartford, Conn., W. L. Mayberry of Philadelphia, Pa., and James F. Miskella of this city.

JOHN McPADDEN.

MICHAEL McMULLEN.

Secretary McMurtry was busy all day yesterday, packing the official documents of the order in a large chest. It was a tedious task.

CITY HALL NEWS.

Next Tuesday the M.M.A. portrait committee will meet to decide upon some place to hang the pictures.

Supt. Whitcomb has gone to New Hampshire to visit his parents. His father and mother are living, and every year he makes a pilgrimage to the old homestead.

A representative of the firm that is going to provide the new front for the clock in city hall tower took the measurements today and said the piece would be set in position in a week or ten days.

The assessors and their clerks are busy making out the tax bills.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Parties who are interested in the purchase of drug stock or fixtures should attend the mortgagee's sale of the entire stock and fixtures formerly belonging to Mizael Jodoin, at the store, 6 Aiken street, Friday, Aug. 20, 1897, at 2 p. m. Per order

—Mortgagee.

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusher as well as a coffee-pusher? It's far more necessary. Do you suffer with dyspepsia? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. Take a

PILL AFTER PIE.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THROWN 100 FEET

Thomas Ward Killed on the Fitchburg Road

WAS RETURNING FROM WORK IN WATERTOWN

When the Train Came Upon Him at Full Speed.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Aug. 19—Thomas Ward, aged 20, living at 37 Aberdeen street, North Cambridge, was killed while walking on the tracks of the Fitchburg railroad early last evening.

He was employed at the rubber works in East Watertown and has been in the habit of going to and from work by way of the tracks. He left the factory at 6 and with a companion walked along toward home.

Just as the young man reached Mt. Auburn station, the inward bound 6.45 train came along. Ward's companion heard it coming and stepped out of harm's way. Ward, being somewhat deaf, failed to save himself and was tossed fully 100 feet.

It was found that his skull was fractured and death resulted while he was being conveyed in an ambulance to his home.

BASE BALL

GAMES YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—

For four innings the Boston-Washington game was an interesting contest, both pitchers being effective. In the fifth the Bostons had a batting streak, and after that the result was never in doubt. Lewis completely outpitched his rival, and the visitors made but three hits off him. Collins made some pretty foul catches, and Duffy's playing was superb. In the fifth Long was hit on the arm by a pitched ball and Allen took his place, making a most favorable showing. For the visitors Selbach did about all the hitting. O'Brien and Wrigley made some good plays and Tom Brown fielded in his usual fine fashion.

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	1	2	12	0	0
Long, s. s.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Allen, s. s.	2	1	1	2	3	1
Stahl, r. f.	5	1	3	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	5	2	3	2	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	4	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	2	2	0	1
Bergen, c.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Lewis, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	38	8	16	27	14	2

Washington.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, l. f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Brown, c. f.	3	0	1	3	1	1
Demont, s. s.	3	0	0	3	3	0
McGuire, c.	4	0	0	4	0	1
Tucker, 1 b.	3	0	0	5	0	0
O'Brien, 2 b.	3	0	0	3	4	1
Abbey, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Wrigley, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Mercer, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
*Farrell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	0	3	24	13	5

*Batted for Mercer in the ninth.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 4 2 0 1 —8
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Boston, 4. Two-base hit—Selbach. Stolen bases—Tenney, Stahl, Lowe, Selbach. First base on balls—Off Lewis, 5; off Mercer, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Washington, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Washington, 10. Struck out—By Lewis—1; by Mercer, 2. Double plays—Duffy and Allen; Demont, O'Brien and Tucker. Hit by pitched ball—Long, Tucker.

At New York—

New York ....0 2 2 0 0 0 0 4 —8
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—5

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Wheeler and McFarland.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore ....0 0 0 1 1 3 0 1 —6
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Dunn and Burrill.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

At Brockton—

Brockton ....0 0 2 0 0 0 4 2 —8
New Bedford ....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—6

Batteries—McKenna and Shea; Anderson and Murphy.

At Fall River—

Newport ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 —3
Fall River ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2

Batteries—Foley and Chrisham; Cronin and McManus.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Montreal—

Montreal ....0 0 0 0 2 1 1 2 0—6
Syracuse ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Becker and McNamara; Willis and Shaw.

At Scranton—

Scranton ....1 2 2 0 1 0 0 3 —9
Wilkesbarre ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1—4

Batteries—Morse and Gunson; Patton and Gonding.

At Springfield—

Providence ....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 —3
Springfield ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Braun and Dixon; Woods and Duncan.

Miss Maud Manchester has been spending the past week at Haverhill and Salisbury beach.

Auction Sale of

Bakery and Contents

61 Lakeview avenue, Thursday, August 5th, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. Portable Oven, Kneading Through, Show Cases, Ice Chest, Baking Pans and all the other goods situated therein.

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 408-4.

FOUND—A small sum of money. Owner can have it by calling at our office and proving property.

Special Sale

LACES!

Commencing today we will close out nearly $750, worth of Laces for about $250. The new duty will advance the price of Oriental and other foreign Laces from 10 to 25 per cent. So you may never expect to see them as low as they have been this year.

This sale will be made without any regard to real cost or value, as the importer took the loss, not we. The question for you to ask yourself is—can you use any of them either now or in the future? They will all be placed on a counter by themselves, so you can see what there is at a glance. The prices range from 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., up to 12 1-2c., and many are worth 25 to 35c. a yard.

Don't Miss This Great Chance

Come and look whether you buy or not. Thursday, Servant Girls' Shopping Day, we will give free with each Wrapper sold at 98c. and above, a colored Silk Belt worth fully 25c. The Buckle alone is worth 25c.

The Light Colored Lawn Wrappers, which are perfect fitting and made to sell at $1.50, are now going at 98c. for choice. There is lots of comfort here for the next sixty days.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

We Have Purchased From the Mills

600 Pounds Pieced

TOWELS!

What Are They?

A great bargain in value, sure, for we are enabled by this purchase to sell the Same Quality and size of heavy Cotton Towels that are sold at 10c. each everywhere

AT ONLY 4c. EACH,

Only they are pieced, and we buy them by the pound and sell them by the dozen.

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

SATURDAY'S SUN WILL BE ANOTHER 12-PAGE NUMBER. 12 PAGES OF THE LATEST NEWS, BEST ILLUSTRATIONS, AND MOST CLEVER SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS. THE SUN INTERESTS EVERYBODY.

THE LOWELL SUN

READ ABOUT JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE OF THE SUN. THE SUN IS ALWAYS FULL OF THE BRIGHT FEATURES WHICH MAKE A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER. BUY IT.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Friday. Variable winds.

Sun rises—4:56; sets, 6:39.
Length of day—13:43.
Moon rises 9:40 p. m.
Full sea 3:45 a. m.; 4:16 p. m.

BITTEN BY A DOG

Annie Sullivan Attacked by a Ferocious Dog

WHILE GOING IN BATHING AT LYNN BEACH

Dangerous Wound in Side—Dog May be Mad

Lynn, Aug 19.—Miss Annie Sullivan, a resident of Lowell, was attacked by a large St. Bernard dog at the beach yesterday. She was bitten on the side, and her legs and arms were badly scratched by the animal.

The dog appeared to be infuriated, and but for the presence of mind of several other bathers, Miss Sullivan might have been terribly injured.

The young woman, who is a guest at one of the hotels along the beach, left the house shortly before noon to take a dip in the surf. She entered a bathing house and soon made her appearance on the sand dressed in a bathing suit.

Hardly had she started toward the water when the dog, which had been running about the beach, made a dash for her. He tried to jump upon her, but the thoroughly frightened woman ran toward the water.

Her cries attracted the attention of a number of men who ran toward her, but the dog appeared to have gone wild, and with a howl fastened his teeth in her left side. Miss Sullivan sank to the sand, almost insensible from fear and pain, while the animal was driven off with sticks and stones.

The bathing suit was badly torn. Miss Sullivan was escorted to her hotel. She is suffering from the shock, but no serious results are expected from the sudden attack of the dog.

The animal was locked up in an outhouse on the beach and later turned over to the care of Chief of Police Phillips of Nahant.

The wounds of Miss Sullivan were cauterized and the animal will be kept locked up for several days in order to see whether or not it is suffering from rabies.

THE WEBSTER SENSATION.

Webster, August 19.—Early Tuesday forenoon the clothes of a man were found on the edge of Walker pond, North Oxford, just north of the station. Word was sent to the selectmen, who immediately instituted a search for the man to whom they were supposed to belong.

The pond was dragged all day, but not until today was the body found. Samuel Hegan and Ira Kelly hooked the body in 12 feet of water, nine feet from the shore. They brought it ashore and when laid out the crowd was horrified to find horrible wounds on the face and head. There was every appearance of murder having been committed with a club.

The dead man was a stranger in town. He was of slight build, about 25 years of age, and wore dark clothes. The general opinion is that he was murdered and robbed, his clothes taken off and the body thrown into the pond to cover up the crime.

STOLE A WATCH.

William Dekkerfield was arrested by Major Noyes this morning for alleged larceny of a watch from Michael Brown, a second hand in the Tremont & Suffolk picker room.

SOMERS—Estelle Somers, aged 23 years, died today at her home in Westford.

McNARB—Donald McNabb, aged 35 years, died at his home, 81 Charles street, this morning.

Hood's Pills

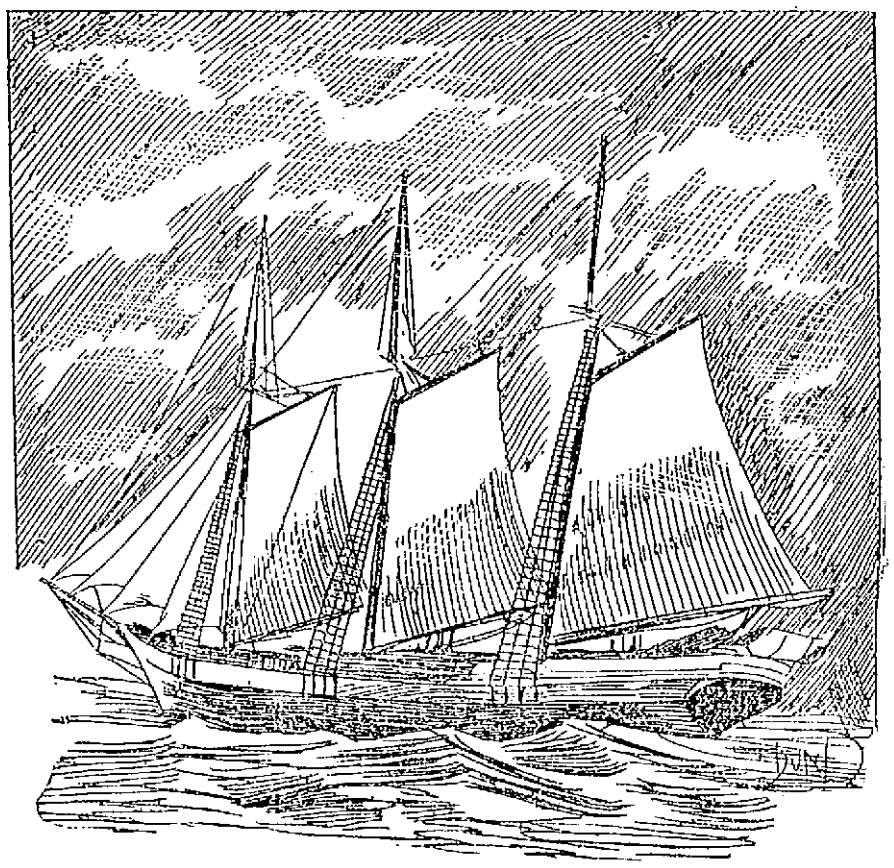
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singular y or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

J. F. O'DONNELL
UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street
Telephone.

$34 A Fine Piano, seven octaves, made by Lord & Co., I will sell for $34
GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

TABLES FOR EVERYBODY with one pound of our 50c. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-2.



SCHOONER OLIVE PECKER, on Which Occurred the Horrible Sea Tragedy. (See Page 3.)

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

THE MISSING BOY

Jonnie Conway Secured by Detectives

KIDNAPPED BY HIS UNCLE WHO IS IN TOILS

Blake Who Was Hardy's Accomplice Escaped

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 19—Five-year-old Johnnie Conway, who has been at the mercy of kidnappers since Monday, was returned to his parents this morning by private detectives and the reporters of the Argus. The child was abducted by his uncle, Joseph Hardy, and H. G Blake. Hardy is now under arrest. Blake managed to escape. The men were taken to the Argus office at four o'clock this morning, and were offered an immense ransom, as the chain of evidence brought the crime home to them. Hardy agreed to give the boy up and conducted the party to the woods, where the boy was found. The boy was carried through the streets amid great excitement and placed in his mother's arms. He was afterward exhibited in the window of the Argus.

Hardy told the chief of police this morning that when the search became so hot Blake urged that as the boy would betray them, they had better get rid of him. They finally agreed that late that night they were to either drown him or drop him from a railroad train, but the careful watch of the police prevented the carrying out of the plan. The Conway boy thus escaped the supposed fate of Charlie Ross.

ANARCHIST'S FOR AMERICA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 19.—In anarchist circles it was stated this morning that a number of exiled Spanish anrchists who recently arrived in England started this morning for America

"TIM" DONOGHUE DEAD.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Newbury, N. H., Aug. 19.—Captain Timothy Donoghue, formerly the famous oarsman and skater, died suddenly this morning, aged sixty-one years.

LAURIER COMING HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Londonderry, Ireland, Aug. 19. Sir Wilfred Laurier, candidate for premier, sailed for Canada today.

CARLISTS MAY REVOLT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Aug. 19.—Reports are in circulation in Valencia to the effect that the Carlists in the district of Chelva are preparing to rise at once.

COULDN'T STAND DISGRACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Plymouth, N. H., Aug. 19.—William Frizzelle, aged fifty, committed suicide by hanging last night. He was the father of Harry Frizzelle, who figured in an attempted murder and suicide last December, now in the state prison for the crime. The disgrace of the son proved on the father, causing him to drink heavily.

CHEAPER STEEL

An Expert Pneumatic Process

WILL PRESENT PLAN TO THE UNITED STATES

If Not Accepted Will Build Plant Himself.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 19.—J. H. Carpenter, an expert steel manufacturer, claims that steel armor can be made by a pneumatic process for a hundred dollars a ton. He will offer his plan to the government and if not purchased he will build a plant himself.

PERSONAL.

John Wilkinson, the well know overseer of the Middlesex weave room started today for his childhood's home near Limerick, Me, to be gone a month.

Misses Margaret Curren, Lizzie Crotty, and Catherine Brady are spending their vacation at Nantasket beach.

Miss Kitty Vinal has gone for two weeks to Maine, visiting Bangor, Northport and Augusta.

Mrs. George Currier and son of 156 Howard street, have gone to Woodstock, N. B., for two months.

Mrs. Caroline E. Morse of this city is at her brother's cottage, at Rose Cliff, North Weymouth, for two weeks.

Frank W. Hall of the Erie Telephone company has returned from a business visit to the south and west.

Miss Jennie C. Livingstone of Berkshire, Vermont, who has been visiting at the residence of her uncle, W. S. Livingstone, goes to Concord, N. H., today.

Miss Fannie Jones is spending a two weeks' vacation at Roxbury, Vt.

Miss Annie M. Aldrich of Southbridge, Mass., is staying with her aunt, Mrs. W. K. Aldrich, 128 Branch street.

Thomas Ware starts today for the land of Evangeline for a vacation tour.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Tedford have returned from a vacation at different summer resorts, one week being spent at Newport, R. I.

Miss Henrietta Gannon is at Old Orchard, Me., for a short outing.

Mr. R. S. Fulton of the Tremont & Suffolk is enjoying the breezes of Old Orchard.

G. W. Tweed of Carlton & Hovey's has gone to Cottage Park, Winthrop, for a brief vacation

Mrs. M. H. Stanley and son Roy have returned from a very pleasant vacation in Canaan, New Hampshire.

Mr. L. D. Tobin of St. Dunstan's college, Prince Edward Island, has been a guest at St. Patrick's parochial residence the past week.

Councilman Belanger has returned from a three weeks' visit in Quebec.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE

SEVERAL CANDIDATES NAMED FOR OFFICE OF SECRETARY.

Tonight the democratic city committee will meet to elect a successor to the late secretary, John F. Tully.

The meeting will be held in Jackson hall and present indications are that no lively interest will be evinced in the contest for the place.

Thomas H. Muldoon of ward two would like the place, it is said, and so would Jeremiah Murphy of ward seven Chairman Hennessey said he heard there are others looking for the place, but he did not know just who they are

The call for the state convention has been received by Chairman Hennessey.

DISPUTED CONTRACT AWARDED.

Lawrence, Aug. 19.—The committee on public property met tonight and transacted a considerable amount of business. The contract for the plumbing at the poor farm, over which there has been a long controversy, was awarded to Riley Bros:, whose bid of $4600 was $49 less than that of Wm. H. Forbes & Son. The contract for constructing a two-room addition to the Arlington school was awarded to Driscoll & O'Brien, who bid $3839. W. J. Jones got the contract for the curbing at the school, the amount being $1029.

Hogan Lodge, No. 1, of Lowell has elected as honorary members Edward Reidy of Brighton, Mass., John Dooley of Portland, Me., and P. E. Sullivan of Lewiston, Me.

A Senator Describes Himself.

Senator Hale describes himself as follows: "Here I am, well dressed, and my tailor never has to wait for his pay. I live well. I have never done anything very mean. I am rich. I enjoy my riches. I am a gentleman in walk and in talk. Sometimes I feel annui and can't conceal it. If the Persians be right, that 'Every man is as God makes him,' then I am that man, and if every man be as he fashions himself then I am that man, too, and the senate is full of bigger fools than I am."

Last Call Gentlemen

J. & M. $5 Willow Calf Cornell Toe Lace Shoe,
FOUR DOLLARS.

J. & M. $5 Willow Calf Cornell Toe Oxfords,
THREE FIFTY.

NOTE THIS: One lot odd sizes (about fifty pairs in all) J. & M. Russia Calf Bals.
THREE DOLLARS.

The exceptional values here offered will appeal to the wearers of fine shoes—who understand that J. & M. Shoes are the best in the land and we are sole agents in Lowell.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
OPP. CITY HALL.

WANT $3000 RANSOM.

Johnny Conway, aged five years, left his parents' home in Colony street, Albany, Monday morning to play in the street. He was seen a little later by his aunt. At 10.30 a boy left a letter at the Conway home. It was from the "captain" of the kidnappers. The boy had been stolen. The Conways, instead of paying the ransom, as demanded, tried to trap the kidnappers. They were unsuccessful. The boy is still a prisoner. The letter stated that the parents would never see their child alive again if they did not provide the money.

ON THEIR WAY TO DENVER

Delegates to Foresters' Convention Left Here Today

LAWRENCE J. SMITH, Supreme Chief Ranger.

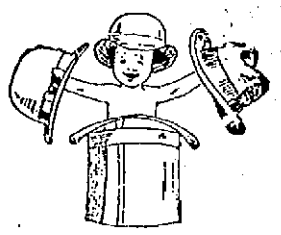
Supreme Chief Ranger Smith Headed the Party—Every Probability That He Will be Re-Elected—His Grand Work for the Order—Progress Made During His Administration—Three Other Candidates Mentioned for the Place.

The Lowell delegation to the Supreme Convention of Foresters, to be held in Denver, Col., August 24-25, left this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Boston.

In the party were Supreme Chief Ranger L. J. Smith, Supreme Secretary E. M. McMurtry, William A. Hogan, Esq., Court Wamesit; James F. Miskella, Court Merrimack; A. Bourbonniere, Court Columbus; Capt. Charles Connor, Court Middlesex; John P. Boyers, Court City of Lowell; John McPadden, Court Merrimack; Michael McMullen, Court General Shields; and Edward F. Slattery, Court City of Lowell, who will act instead of Councilman Hoag of Fall River, the regularly elected delegate. The party reached Boston at 4 o'clock and took dinner at the Quincy House. They met the other Massachusetts delegates there and after a social hour took carriages for the Boston & Albany depot. All boarded the 7.15 train and started on their long journey. They will be in Chicago on Saturday and expect to reach Omaha, Nebraska, Sunday morning in time to attend service there. They will arrive in Denver Monday, the day previous to the opening of the convention.

The greatest interest of this city is centered in the election of a supreme chief ranger. Mr. Smith, one of our best known and most respected residents and business men, wants to succeed himself, and everybody in this city hopes that the office will be given him by the convention. Though the custom has been to retire at the expiration of the term of two years it would seem unwise for the supreme body to refuse the honor to Mr. Smith after the admirable and unequalled progress the

Continued on Page 8.



A HAT FEAST

The nattiest, the newest, the most catchy collection of hats we've ever shown.

A dozen specialties that you'll not find elsewhere, beside every regular block.

Striking novelties in the new colors, myrtle, maroon, Cuba and maple; blacks and browns, of course.

Derbys and Tourists in special shapes for young men. Fancy bands, for which there's such a demand in New York.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

LATEST

CANADIAN CUSTOM HOUSE

TO BE ESTABLISHED ON THE YUKON—OUTFIT TARIFF $30.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Skaguay, Alaska, near Dyea, Aug 19—Twelve Canadian customs officers have arrived here and will establish a custom house at Portage, between Lake Bennett and Tagish Lake, where all travellers must pass if they start from Dyea and Skazaudy. The rate of duty will be about thirty dollars on an average outfit.

GOLDEN WEDDING

OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN COCHRANE OF MERRIMACK STREET.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cochrane of Merrimack street celebrated their golden wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McIntyre of 134 Merrimack street yesterday. Many friends called upon them to tender congratulations and a very pleasnt day was enjoyed.

John Cochrane was born in Glanderston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, June 13, 1826. He was one of six children Three brothers reside in Scotland.

Mrs. Cochrane's maiden name was Jeanie Legan. She was born in Kilmornock, Ayrshire, Scotland, March 5, 1824. She also was one of six children. One of her sisters resides in Scotland. The other, Mrs. Archie Aiken, who resides in Lawrence, Mass., was Mrs. Cochrane's bridesmaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane were married in Paisley, Scotland, by Rev. Dr. Pollock, Aug. 18, 1847. Of ten children born to them five are natives of Scotland and five of the United States. Two children died in infancy. The others lived to manhood and womanhood and all were married in Lowell.

Dr. John Cochrane, one of the sons, died in September, 1889, aged 40, and another son, Duncan, died in 1890, aged 39.

Six children living are James, Adam, and Hugh Cochrane, Mrs. W. S. McIntyre, and Mrs. Charles Swan of Lowell and Mrs. Matthew Allen of Warren, Me. There are 12 grandchildren.

Mr. Cochrane came to this country in 1857. He was employed for some time as a dyer for Charles Stott in North Billerica. In 1858 his wife and five children took passage in a sailing vessel for this country.

THE BANKER'S PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 19.—Joseph C. Hendrick of New York was elected president of the American Bankers' union today by acclamation.

Mr. James F. O'Donnell, who has just returned from a trip to England, Ireland, and France, reports that for nautral beauty of scenery, there is no place like the "ould dart."

Money Deposited

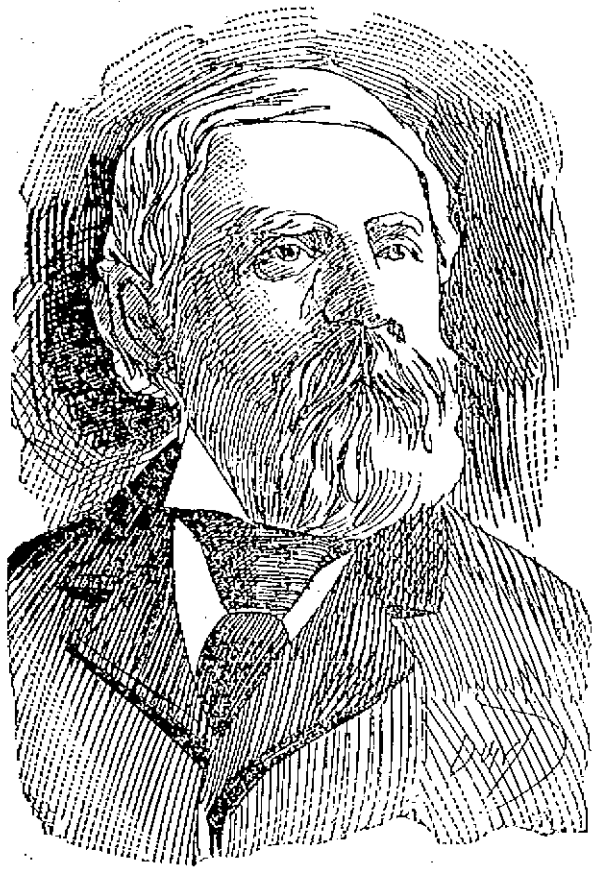
On or before Friday, September 3d, in the Savings Department of the Traders National Bank will draw interest from September 1st at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum compounded semi-annually. Bank hours 8 to 6 daily, Saturday 8 to 1 and 7 to 9 p. m. Nos. 30 Middlesex Street and 11 Post Office Avenue. Street floor.

CHAS. J. GLIDDEN, Pres.
WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

GOOD SATISFACTION. Our Teas and Coffees give good satisfaction to our patrons. If you are not already one of our many customers we would like to have you begin now. DICKSON BROS.' 68 Merrimack street.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.

DERBY & MORSE
72 MIDDLE STREET.
Keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.



HON. LYMAN J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury.

WOMANS' HONOR

Secretary Gage Says he Will Resign

IF WIMBERLY IS MADE COLLECTOR

Hanna's Plan to Pay Election Debts.

Washington, Aug. 19.—This is the latest development in a case that has not only reflected discredit upon this administration, but which has very nearly disrupted President McKinley's cabinet. A. T. Wimberly is strongly endorsed by Senator Hanna for the New Orleans collectorship which means in plain, brutal language, that Hanna has insisted that the President shall appoint Mr. Wimberly in payment of certain campaign debts and in fulfillment of certain ante-election promises. Mr. Wimberly's connection with the republican party, since the beginning of Hanna's struggle to make McKinley president, has been a record of shame for the republican party.

Protests against his appointment, however, have been so numerous and of such strength as to make Secretary Gage declare that he would never consent to the appointment. On one occasion five hundred women, wives of the best known bankers, lawyers, and professional men of New Orleans, sent to Mrs. Gage, by a personal representative a petition giving Wimberly's record in New Orleans and protesting against his appointment. Wimberly was denounced in the strongest language as a man of such malodorous notoriety as to make his appointment a national outrage. All these things Secretary Gage laid before McKinley and the latter consented to defer the appointment several months at least, with a half promise that he would appoint some one else. Not long ago, however, after a visit from Hanna, he made out the commission, signed it, and sent it to Gage. The latter declined to approve the appointment, and consequently it has been hanging ever since.

The latest phase in the Wimberly case is but a few days old, but has its beginning back in the early part of May. On the 7th of that month, Mrs. Mathilde Guyol, of New Orleans, was dismissed from the Sixth Auditor's office. She naturally began to work for a reinstatement, and after securing the support of a number of Louisianians, went to Mr. Wimberly, who was then in Washington, and asked him to help her to secure a re-appointment. Mrs. Guyol had been treated by all the other Louisina men she had approached with the greatest courtesy, as her family is one of the oldest and best known in New Orleans. Wimberly received Mrs. Guyol's request for assistance in a brutally matter-of-fact way, and before the conversation had proceeded beyond the initial stages asked:

"Haven't you a daughter about eighteen years old?"

Mrs. Guyol was thrown off her feet mentally and did not know what to answer to a question so apparently irrelevant. Mr. Wimberly, however, did not give her time to recover from her confusion before he said:

"I will secure your re-appointment in the Treasury Department and will appoint your daughter to a position in the office of the Collector of Customs in New Orleans, but"—and here he sunk his voice to a whisper.

The proposition was one so horrifying to Mrs. Guyol that she hurried from Wimberly's presence as though he had been some vile monster. Not until a few weeks ago did she tell her friends of the infamous proposition made by Wimberly. Even then she was only forced to the course when she learned that Wimberly was blocking at every point her attempts to secure a re-appointment in the classified service.

Immediately on learning of Wimberly's action, ex-Senator Kellogg of Louisiana, State Senator Watts, and several other Louisianians secured Mrs. Guyol's affidavit to the charges and filed it with Secretary Gage. Mrs. Guyol went with them and when she told her story, Mr. Gage was too horrified to discuss the matter, only promising to see that Mr. Wimberly's attempts to secure the New Orleans collectorship would be thwarted.

"This man is simply infamous," Gage said to an official who was present when Mrs. Guyol told her story. "His appointment would be a disgrace to the party and to the country."

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Traveller: The assassination of Premier Canovas and other happenings concerning the fortunes of Spain and their connection with the affairs of Cuba should not lead us to forget that Spain has grave obligations to us. The rights of American citizens in Cuba have been violated with great frequency, and the debts thus contracted should be paid, that is, if they prove to be just. At all events these troubles should be settled speedily.

Manchester Union: Boss Quay has got the Pennsylvania situation boxed up so tight that he has gone to Florida a fishing, leaving the opening of the stronghold at the convention next week entirely to his lieutenants.

Boston Herald: How the venerable and frisky Senator Hoar does enjoy hitting up the mugwump newspapers! It apparently affords both him and his audiences great amusement, and so far as we have observed, it is not particularly displeasing to the victims of the senator's jocosity. The fact that the senator is somewhat off as to the correctness of his data in relation to the responsibility for the reports about John Sherman blunts the edge of his sarcasm somewhat. Whatever misfortunes have come to the venerable head of the state department can be traced to unholy influences in his own political household.

Boston Record: Mr. Plunkett will not probably regard himself as nominated councillor until the convention is held, despite the withdrawal of D. H. Newton of Holyoke as the only present opponent. Mr. Plunkett's experience with the messengership in the electoral college last spring is too fresh in his memory.

Philadelphia Press: That old rigid classical courses in college helped to produce this "complete manhood" the history of the country amply testifies. And it is at least a question whether the elective courses are doing the same work as well. It is re-assuring to see Williams college setting the example of a return to the old methods.

Springfield Republican: The Cleveland Leader observes of Mr. Sherman that "He may be a bit forgetful at times, but he has forgotten more than some of his critics will ever know." Surely a curious apology for a statesman occupying so responsible a position. No one has the disposition to detract from Mr. Sherman's fame, but just now we stand in need of something more timely than forgotten knowledge.

Hardware: We have the highest respect for Mr. Hanna as a political leader, a business man, and a patriotic citizen, but we do not believe that his elevation to the senate is so demanded by the destinies of the country that a great state must be kept in turmoil for several months for the purpose of continuing his able and patriotic services to the nation.

CONCERT MAY BE BROKEN.

London, Aug. 19.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The news from Constantinople is probably the result of Lord Salisbury's inflexible attitude in insisting upon the complete evacuation of Thessaly, which is likely to break up the European concert. Lord Salisbury's decision is not unconnected with affairs on the Indian frontier."

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours: 8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

MAJOR A. J. HOUGH

Reminiscences of the Heroism of Former Lowell Man

BROTHER OF GEORGE W. HOUGH OF THIS CITY

He Was a Gallant Captain of 9th. N. H. Regt.

In glancing over our exchanges, we notice an article which pays a glowing tribute to a former Lowell man, Major A. J. Hough, who is well known to employes in the Hamilton Mfg. Co., of this city, where once he was employed, and to all our leading Grand Army men as a hero of the war. He has a brother, George W. Hough, residing in this city at present, the father of Frank Hough, the well known bass singer and now janitor of city hall. George W. Hough served in Co. I, 10th New Hampshire regiment, and was known as a brave soldier. His wife's brother was killed at Gettysburg and his nephew, George H., served in the 42d Massachusetts regiment. He is now at St. Louis. Altogether the war record of the Hough family is something of which they may well be proud. George W. Hough receives a meagre pension from the government, but his Grand Army comrades assert that if his services were considered, or if veterans had their deserts, the pension should be much larger.

The following thrilling story of Major Hough's bravery is repeated here for the benefit of the Grand Army men who love to hear such heroism extolled.

Maj. Andrew J. Hough, a well known citizen of North Adams, or "Capt. "Jack," as he was called in the bloody winter of 1862-3, was a very active soldier under Gen. Griffin in the army of the Potomac. He enlisted in May, 1862, as a private in the 5th New Hampshire volunteers and was commissioned a lieutenant of Co. D. A recently published history of the distinguished 9th shows that Capt. "Jack" was a fearless and noteworthy soldier and makes public some proud honors which are his. Mr. Hough was born in Dover, N. H., Aug. 8, 1837, and was the son of English parents who came from Manchester. At the age of 13, he was apprenticed to learn the art of designer and sketch

MAJOR A. J. HOUGH.

maker in the Cochco Print Works of his native town. He married Miss Mary E. Roberts. Soon after his enlistment he was promoted to be captain of Co. I, receiving his commission in November, 1862. He served with distinction in the contests that were terribly waged on the slopes of Fredericksburg, was detailed as aide and provost marshal on the staff of Gen. Frye at Nicholsville, returned to his regiment, was distinguished at the battle of the mine before Petersburg, July 2, 1863; was shot down in the crater, left for dead, carried to Libby prison, subsequently exchanged and paroled in December, 1864, and discharged in June, 1865, because of his frightful wounds. He returned to Dover to his old place in the mill, moved in 1867 to Providence, R. I., to Lowell in 1872, and in 1882 moved to North Adams, where he is now employed in the business he learned in ante-bellum days, in the Windsor Print Works of that city. He is an honored member of Sanford post, has been its commander three times, is a high member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held the highest office in Odd Fellowship.

To whom belongs the honor of placing the union colors at the crater in the battle of the mine on the enemy's ground is a question which was long unanswered positively and regiments from several states have laid claim to it. Now it seems proved beyond a doubt that it was the Ninth New Hampshire, under command of Capt. "Jack." The mine was the scheme of Col. Pleasants, a Pennsylvania engineer, to dislodge the rebels from a coveted position at Petersburg. It had taken a month in the digging by Pennsylvania coal miners and was ready to explode July 30, at 3.30 o'clock in the morning. The fuses went out when first lighted, and the rebel fort stood stood still, though thousands of Union eyes looked for it ascending heavenward. Two miners volunteered to enter the tunnel and investigate. They re-lighted the fuses and two hours after the set time the fort went up. It was then early dawn and a poor time for the carrying out of the conceived plans. Capt. "Jack" was in command of his regiment, then only a handful of men. The awful noise of the explosion had hardly died away until he had given the command "Forward." The men of the Ninth sprang to their feet and over their entrenchments and were into the crater in an instant, planting their colors the first on the dreadful site of the fort.

It is written of that scene: "No pen can ever do justice to the dreadful scenes of that holocaust. The minie balls were falling like hail, shot and shells were coming thick and fast, and to add to the horror, the shells from the mortars were dropping in our midst every four or five seconds. literally tearing the men to pieces. Dismembered bodies, legs, arms, and heads strewed the ground in every direction, and this horrible butchery explains why the men's clothes were covered with blood and fragments of human flesh and brains to a degree never seen in any other battle of the war." "Capt. Hough," says Sergeant Wakefield, was right in the thick of the fight. I saw him when he was shot down." Adjutant Brown, writing to Major Chandler, said, August 7, 1891: "The captain is dead. He died well in battle, brave and cheerful. He was rather rash in the 30th, but was not so when he lost his life. At one time he jumped on the parapet of the fort, waving the colors, to stop the negroes from firing at us. He was very much exposed and on being remonstrated with said there was no bullet for him that day. Only a a few minutes later he was shot through the neck. I have written his wife."

Capt. "Jack" was shot through the neck, but he was not killed. He lay on the ground at that terrible crater, in the burning sun for 36 hours. He was picked up by the rebels and made a prisoner. He was conveyed to Libby prison and remained in that place of torture six months. Almost dead from the hardships of the place, he moved one of his keepers to show him a little fraternalism by making a sign of his secret order. He recovered slowly from his wound, and in the meantime his wife and relatives were numbering him with the dead. He was exchanged and brevetted major for his gallant conduct in the field. At Totopotomy Creek, Capt. "Jack" and his men covered them selves with glory. It was desired to drive the rebels from the hill, and some brigades had unsuccessfully charged the position. Gen. Potter went to Gen. Griffin and said, "For God's sake, haven't you something that can take that position?" "Yes," replied Griffin. "I've got a little regiment out here that can do it." The Ninth were then getting some needed rations and thought they would be allowed to rest. But Gen. Griffin sent for Capt. Hough and gave him orders to charge the place. The Ninth forgot their rations in the presence of duty, and followed their intrepid captain through the ravine to the hill. They were met with showers of bullets as they clambered to the top, and at the captain's command, "Up, boys, and at 'em!" they rushed upon the rebels and routed them. A few minutes after the victory, Gen. Potter came walking up the hill and as soon as he reached Hough, said: "Thank God you are not captured. If you had been, I would have followed you to Richmond, and I would have retaken you." This charge was considered by Gen. Griffin that when he gave Hough his orders, he shook hands with him and feelingly said, "Good-by."

A peculiar incident occurred in June, 1864, which Major Hough takes some pleasure in relating. It was while Burnside and Warren were manoeuvring for position at Cold Harbor. The enemy left their position and were attacking the union men with great ferocity. Sergeant McGarrett had been detailed a skirmisher and moved forward with the line across an open field.

Stopping to breathe, a horseman galloped between the opposing armies and stopped as if in doubt as to his position. The rebels yelled to him to "come on," but McGarrett was too quick and took him prisoner. He hurried him back amid the cheers of the company and delivered him over to Capt. Hough. The prisoner proved to be a rebel courier and was carrying important dispatches from Gen. Hill to Gen. Elwell. "Billy" McGarrett was so proud of his capture that he demanded a receipt for him from Capt. Hough, and the following strange document was drawn up and is preserved by "Billy" until this day:

Headquarters 9th Regt., N. H. Vols.
In the Field, June 2, 1864.

This is to certify that Sergeant William A. McGarrett captured a rebel this evening. Said rebel was supposed to be a courier for the rebel general, A. P. Hill, and at the time was approaching our skirmish line mistaking it for the rebels.' Said prisoner was mounted at time of capture.'

—A. J. Hough.
Capt. Com'd'g. 9th N. H. Vols.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Kingfield, Me., is to have a waterworks system.

The annual reunion of the Peasley family was held at Plaistow, N. H., yesterday.

Miss Emily Hackett, aged 60, of Auburn, Me., died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday afternoon.

The annual reunion of the Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery association was held at Lynn beach yesterday.

The Free Baptist church at Laconia, N. H., has extended a call to Rev. James B. Gordon of Providence to become the pastor.

The National Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America convention began yesterday at Scranton, Pa., Rev. James Cleary of Stillwater, Minn., the president, presiding.

William H. Bowen, the ex-police officer of Boston, who was arrested last Friday for breaking and entering a dwelling house, escaped from the officers yesterday while leaving the Roxbury court.

Lawrence O'Toole, aged 53, a shoe cutter, who has been out of work for some time and had become despondent, attempted suicide by shooting at Lynn, Mass. He fired two shots, which took effect near his heart, and he will undoubtedly die. He has three children.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Detroit, Aug. 19.—A representative from each state at the bankers' convention yesterday was called upon to give a brief statement as to the general condition of business in his locality. This drew forth in every instance reports of good crops, reviving business and encouraging prospects for bankers. Marked improvement in business conditions and indications for better things in the future were the characteristic features of all the state reports as detailed by the delegates.

TREES BLOWN DOWN.

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 19.—A terrific thunder storm visited this city between 9 and 9:30 last night. At least half a dozen trees in various parts of the city were blown down, and a large telephone pole on Center street was prostrated, delaying electric car traffic for some time. A house owned by Daniel Heywood on Bay street, and occupied by William Carter, was struck by lightning, and its contents badly wrecked. Mrs. Carter was prostrated by the shock, but soon recovered.

WALLER AND BARNABY TIED.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Rain necessitated the stopping of the six-day bicycle race at Charles River park at 9 o'clock last night instead of 10 o'clock, the usual time, and an extra hour will be put in by the riders today, starting an hour earlier. Waller and Barnaby, the two leaders, still keep neck and neck, and are tied with a grand total of 472 miles, each having put 146 miles 1 lap to his credit yesterday, a remarkably fine showing.

SAGASTA READY TO ACCEPT.

Madrid, Aug. 19.—Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, in an interview, is quoted as saying: "Even during Canovas' time dissention existed in the cabinet, and if they are continued, General Azarraga will be obliged to decline to hold office. In any case his cabinet is certain to be only a temporary one. I am ready to accept office, and should I do so I would apply reforms to Cuba in the widest sense."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

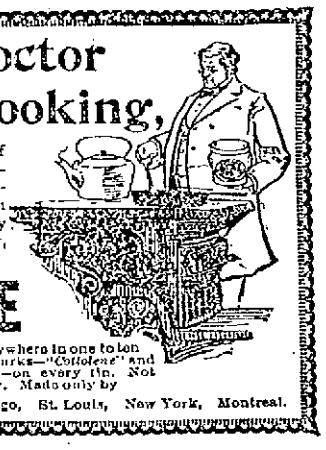
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

If the Doctor Did Your Cooking,



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(Only One Order to Each Customer.)

10 Cakes Saratoga Soap,	01
2 lbs. Granulated Sugar,	01
2 qts. Pea Beans,	01
2 qts. Fine Table Salt,	01
2 Bunches Matches,	01
1 Bottle Best Extract Lemon,	20
1 Bottle Best Extract Vanilla,	23
1 lb. Gold Cross Baking Powder,	25
1 Box Black Pepper,	10
1 lb. Best Starch,	07
1 Battle Ammonia,	09
9 Trading Coupons,	00
All for	99

At Clement's 4 Stores

508 Middlesex Street near Grand street. 810 Central Street Corner Whipple Street, 469 Merrimack Street above Tilden Street, 442 Bridge Street, Bet. W. Fourth and W. Fifth Streets

Women Jurors In Kansas.

For the first time in the history of Kansas women have been drawn to serve upon a jury. Fort Scott makes this innovation. Three wives of the most prominent citizens are thus distinguished above their sex, and they will be compelled to serve unless excused by the court.

Under the state law of Kansas all taxpayers who are electors are eligible for jury service, and as women are now electors in municipal elections in that state they are subject to jury service. Attorneys say that they must serve unless they can furnish excuse satisfactory to the court, as in the cases of men similarly drawn. In making up the jury panel the mayor is required to furnish the county clerk with a list of the names, taken from the tax rolls. In carrying out the law Mayor Hessor included the names of Mrs. A. Kaufman, wife of Sigmund Kaufman, a leading grocer; Mrs. A. M. Douglass, wife of Charles Douglass, a wealthy mine operator, and Mrs. M. E. Ross, wife of Charles Ross, a real estate broker. The women own property and pay taxes, and the names were drawn in the same manner as men's names. On the tax rolls their names appear without the prefix "Mrs."—New York Herald.

"O woman! lovely woman! nature made thee to temper man; we had been brutes without you." Woman more than merits all the good things that have been said of her by the wits and poets of all times. When man lands woman and her charms and virtues, he has in his mind's eye an ideal. That ideal is always a healthy woman. No man makes pretty speeches and witty toasts about woman, with the picture in his mind of a weak, sickly, nervous woman, tortured by pain, and suffering from depression and despondency. It is in the power of every woman to be some man's ideal if she will but build up and guard her womanly health.

The best of known remedies for all forms of disease peculiar to women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It works directly on but one set of organs in a woman's body. It allays and eradicates pain. It soothes inflammation. It invigorates and purifies. It restores complete health to the organs distinctly feminine and banishes weakness, depression and despondency. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. If you wish to know more about it write to him.

"This is to tell you," writes Sister Eliza L. de Falcon, of Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., Texas, "that I had been ill for twenty-one years and was finally cured by your medicines, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.'"

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines.

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SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. O. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year piping included. COKE, broken screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

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A Good Place to Leave Your

Watch for Repairs?

GO TO

LEGAULT & CO.,

The One-Price Jewelers,

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ADVANCE STYLES

Fall Hats

This may seem a little early, but we guarantee that they are correct.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make

PO-MELIA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak.

TURNERS LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

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ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

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216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

FOUR NIGHTS,

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Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians

In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,

THE

DAZZLER

EVERYTHING NEW, BRIGHT, FUNNY.

Matinee Wednes'y 2.30 p.m.

GLEN FOREST

3 Days: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 19, 20 and 21, at 8 and 8 o'clock.

THE LONDON VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

PRESENTING AN OLIO OF NOVEL SPECIALTY ACTS.

Afternoon and Evening.

3 Days: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 16, 17 and 18, at 3 and 8 o'clock.

EXTRA ATTRACTION.

Madame Baratto, Soprano Soloist, and Little Blanche, Character Vocalist, with Theron D. Perkins' Band.

NEW SPECIAL ATTRACTION THE ZOO

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Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with steamer daily at 7.30 a. m.

On and after June 20, Half Holiday Excursion daily, except Mondays. Cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 12 m. 40-mile sail 25c. Steamer stops at Newburyport. Special rates for parties of fifty or more.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city

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Wholesome home cooking, none but the best and freshest ingredients are used. Lent Bread, Tea Rolls and Pastry fresh every afternoon. Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday. Parties supplied at the shortest notice.

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413 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

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FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Pecke, [illegible] specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated [illegible] cured more cases than any living Physician [illegible] astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 [illegible] standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable [illegible] on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, PROF. W. H. PECKE, F. D., 183 Pearl St., New York.

ANOTHER BRAM TRAGEDY

Captain and Mate of the Olive Pecker Murdered by Crew

The Ship was Then Burned and Murderers Escaped—The Vessel was in the Same Employ as Herbert Fuller.

Boston, Aug. 19.—A sea tragedy which, in all its horrible details, seems likely to equal to the Herbert Fuller murders, has been enacted upon board another Boston vessel. On Sunday, June 27, there sailed from this port the three-masted schooner Olive Pecker, commanded by Captain J. W. Whitman, with a cargo consisting of 677,555 feet of pine and 81,039 feet of spruce lumber, for Buenos Ayres, Argentina. The vessel was destined, however, never to reach the South American port, and the murder of the captain and first mate, William Harsburg, and the destruction of the vessel by fire, was cabled to this city by a banking firm in Buenos Ayres.

The message was very meagre, and simply stated that the captain and mate had been murdered, the vessel burned, and the crew had reached Bahia, a port some distance above her destination. There are no particulars given, but it is presumed from the fact of the murder that the crew mutinied, and after killing Captain Whitman and the first officer, they set fire to the vessel and escaped to the shore. The supposition is that the men are under arrest, as the United States consul at Bahia would assume charge of them upon their arrival there.

The Pecker must have been very near her destination when the tragedy occurred. For this reason it is thought the crew landed at Bahia Blanca, which is about 70 miles from Buenos Ayres, instead of at Bahia, as the brief telegram stated.

When the intelligence reached here it spread rapidly throughout the shipping community, and caused intense excitement among the ship brokers and ship masters now in port. The similarity between this affair and the terrible murder on the Herbert Fuller caused much comment. The Fuller was on a passage identical to that of the Pecker when the captain, his wife and the second mate were murdered, only a few days out from this port in June, 1896.

The crew of the Olive Pecker consisted of Captain J. W. Whitman, aged 44, who resided at Rockland, Me., where he leaves a widow and little girl about 12 years of age. The mate, William Harsburgh, was 22 years old, and belongs in Maine. Little is known of him, as he was shipped the day before the vessel left Mystic wharf, having been engaged to fill the place of the old first mate, who was discharged by Captain Whitman for inattention to duty. The second mate's name is William Mitchell, 39 years old, a native of France; Steward Peter Thompson, a Dane, 43, and Seamen Andrew March, a native of England, 36; Manuel Barlat, a Spaniard, 33; John Lind, a native of Sweden, 27, and William Saunders of Nova Scotia, 46.

The cargo was shipped by the Export Lumber company. A strange coincidence in connection with this latest sea tragedy is the fact that the same owners sent out the barkentine Herbert Fuller, when she left here for Buenos Ayres on her terrible voyage. Captain Whitman is spoken of in the highest terms by the owners of the vessel. He is well known in this city as a most capable navigator, and has been in command of the Pecker for the past two years. He was formerly master of the schooner Hattie A. Marsh.

AT CAPTAIN WHITMAN'S HOME.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 19.—The news of the murder of Captain J. W. Whitman was received with profound sorrow in this city, where he has for many years made his home, and where his widow and daughter reside. Mrs. Whitman, who is of very delicate health, was terribly overcome. She hopes that it is all a terrible mistake. She regrets that she did not take the trip with her husband, and seems to think that if she had the tragedy would not have occurred.

Captain Whitman was 42 years old. He was a native of Guisboro, N. S., and began to follow the sea when very young. For several years he sailed from Gloucester, Mass., as captain of a fishing schooner. After he moved to this city he went as captain of the fishing schooner Grace Young, and for two years he sailed this vessel in a most able way. He then went in the schooner Addie Snow and then in the Eugene Borda and later in the three-masted schooner Hattie Marsh.

After making several trips in this vessel he bought a share in the schooner Olive Pecker, and up to the time of this frightful murder he has been one of the most successful captains of this vicinity. He was a man of good character and much beloved by all. A captain who was always on the go and his vessel was never lying idle if anything possible could be obtained for business. He was a daring and capable captain, and had gained for himself a wide reputation as being one of the most competent masters that sailed from these ports.

TROUBLE AHEAD

Shifting Crews on the Boston and Maine

COMPLAINT AGAINST AN UNCALLED FOR REDUCTION

A Freight Panic is Threatened in Lawrence

There is a slight amount of friction which may develop later, between the Boston & Maine railroad and its shifting crews at Lawrence.

It seems that fifteen years ago the Boston & Maine railroad used two shifting engines, known as the North and South side shifters to do shifting work, besides the dummy engines which move corporation cars and freight. For the past seven years, two engines have been employed constantly in the day time at South Lawrence and the same number at North Lawrence. Some months ago the North Lawrence force was reduced by one engine and crew, which left the day force for the entire yards in the city, at three engines and crews. Of course the dummies are not included.

On Saturday last a further reduction of one engine and crew on the South Lawrence force went into effect, and orders were issued that commencing yesterday a day's work would be required of 11 hours, or from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., with one hour for dinner. The new rule had been in operation but a few hours, when Monday afternoon the effect was felt and the "yard" business was in a turmoil. Agent Stone is reported to have stated that any employe who did not like the new order of things could come and receive his discharge at once. One of the engine crews was employed last night until 7.30 if not later, and the men say the work cannot be done with the present force.

It is predicted by the men that at the end of the week there is likely to be a freight blockade, and the patrons of the road may be likely to suffer.

The hours of labor for the past eight or nine years have been ten hours a day, and this makes the men angry, especially when they say that the hours of labor for railroad men are being gradually reduced elsewhere.

EX-AUDITOR COUGHLIN

MAKES A BIG PURCHASE IN HAVERHILL.

Ex-City Auditor Wm. J. Coughlin of Lowell has purchased through the agency of A. M. Sargent, the S. P. Bradley estate, containing 71 acres and located on Lowell and Bradley avenues in Haverhill and having nearly a mile of frontage on the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill electric railway. The total street frontage of the estate is 7200 feet. The land is elevated, level, and rolling and the location an ideal one for suburban residences. It is within 12 minutes by electrics from Haverhill railroad station and within five minutes' ride of the large shoe factories Mr. Coughlin, who is a director in the Lowell Trust Co. and a trustee of the Washington Savings Institution, purchases for investment and while the consideration is private, it is needless to say that the terms were cash and that the property is without incumbrance. That portion of the property on the line of the electrics and overlooking the Merrimack river will probably be sub-divided into house lots.

—Haverhill Gazette.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Lexington, Mass., Aug. 19.—Charles Walcott, aged 26 years, and a son of Willard Walcott of this town, has disappeared in a very mysterious manner. A week ago he attended a ball game in Boston. He was seen there, but not afterwards. He was well dressed and had $25 and a gold watch with him. Being of good habits his family fear that something serious has befallen him.

Clear Eyes, a Clear Skin

A CLEAR HEAD, A CLEAR SYSTEM—come from the use of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. Habitual constipation, biliousness, loss of appetite, defective nutrition, dyspepsia—every one of these has a time-tried remedy in the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. It is the actual water of the Sprudel Spring, solidified and put into powder form on the spot. For chronic catarrh of the stomach and other stomachic diseases use the imported Carlsbad Sprudel Water, and add a small dose of the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt to a tumblerful of the water whenever a laxative action is desired. Insist upon the genuine article, which must have the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Agts., New York," on every bottle.

COWBOY ROMANCE

Allston Bicycle Girl Becomes Enamored

OF ONE OF PAWNEE BILL'S ROUGH RIDERS

The Couple Appeared in Police Court Today.

The cynosure of all eyes in police court this morning was petite and prim little Hattie Farrell of Allston, Mass, champion lady cyclist of New England, it is said, who with Harry Jersey, one of Pawnee Bill's rough riders, was charged with fornication.

Hattie is a little girl and does not look much older than 17 years, which she gives as her age.

She was very attractively attired in a dark bicycle suit, short-skirted, with leather boots, and a "mortar board" hat. She was a frequenter of Riverside Park where Pawnee Bill's show performed last week, and it is said met Jersey there, where the latter rode a mustang in a race with a bicycle.

When the show came to Mountain Rock, Jersey, it is said, wrote to Hattie to join him here which she did.

Capt. Moffat and Lieut. Kew arrested them in a Middlesex street hotel last night and they had but little evidence against them except an admission made to them by the girl. They were well defended by E. D. McVey. Judge Pickman decided to hold both of them until tomorrow for sentence, when it is expected the girl's parents will be present.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Staveley, a popular member of the Lowell Military band, and Miss Barbara Buchanan, daughter of Constable Buchanan of Tewksbury, occurred last evening at the home of the bride, 9 Warwick street Wigginville. Rev. Bowley Green united them. The bride was attired in white mull with lace and ribbon trimmings, and she carried roses. She was attended by Miss Christina Stavely, who wore light green silk and carried roses. The best man was Mr. John E. Buchanan. After the ceremony a reception was held, during which the happy couple received the congratulations of many friends. During the evening, the Lowell Military band rendered several fine selections that were well received. Among the wedding gifts received were the following: Banquet lamp, Lowell Military band; silver castor, Mr. Joseph Starkey; picture and easel, Miss May Brown and John Buchanan; tea set, Miss Emma Burkett and Mr. Thos. Stavely; picture, Mr. and Mrs. B. Stavely; pillows, E. Hapgood & Son; rocker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Adler; silver knives and forks, Misses Georgie Arlin, L. Ashworth, E. Stockwell, and A. Ingham; berry spoon, Harry Staveley; pickle jar, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Staveley; knives and forks, Miss Christina Stavely; picture and berry dishes, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Dracut; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson of Chelmsford; table spoons and lamp, Miss Louie Cooper; chamber set, parents of the bride.

MURPHY—MARONEY.

A most delightful event was the marriage of Mr. David A. Murphy and Miss Nora Maroney, a popular ward two young couple which occurred last evening at St. Patrick's parochial residence. Rev. Fr. Leonard uniting the happy couple. The bride, who is a charming brunette, was becomingly attired in white mull with silk and carried roses. Her bridesmaid, Miss Winifred Vosburgh, was similarly attired and her maid of honor was pretty little Miss Minnie O'Hare. The best man was Mr. Cornelius T. O'Keefe. After the ceremony, the bridal party repaired to the future residence of the happy couple, 18 Union street, where a reception was held, a large number of friends tendering their congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left on a late train for their honeymoon, which will be enjoyed in New York, Baltimore and Washington, and they will be at home at 16 Union street after September 1st. During and after the reception the guests were hospitably entertained, refreshments being served, with lavishness and an orchestra furnishing music for dancing.

There were numerous guests from out of town, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Norwich, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Maroney, Woburn; Miss Carey, New York City; Messrs. Murphy and O'Connell, Lawrence. There were numerous handsome gifts, a list of which follows: Brussels carpet and couch, C. T. O'Keefe, John J. O'Connell, John J. Lynch, Timothy Finnegan, John P. Mahoney, Daniel Keefe, John Walsh and Cornelius Walsh; silver cake basket, Mrs. Daniel Crowe; parlor lamp, Miss Mary Cleary; 3 fur rugs, Mr. Dennis Murphy; picture, Mary McShea; silver butter knife, Mrs. Whiting; hand painted water set, Mrs. Marston; china tea set, Mrs. F. Cleary, silver butter dish, Miss Sarah Hennessey; two bed spreads, Miss L. and Josie Alton; parlor lamp, Miss Mary Gallagher; willow rocker, Miss Annie and J. Corcoran; wine set, Mrs. M. Curtin; silver service, Sarah and Delia Honan; wine set, Mr. and Mrs. Broomfield; silver service, Alice Lester; three vases, Delia Cleary; silver tea set, Mrs. O'Hare, silver fruit knives, Miss Stanley; silver pickle jar, Mrs. Kerkler; berry set, Miss Maggie Powers; silver cake basket, Miss Winifred Vosburgh; cut glass berry dish, Dr. Edward Leary; china tea set, Dr. Shiler; dinner set, Miss Maggie Ryan; onyx marble centre table, Miss Katie Crowley and Miss Katie Murphy; marble clock, Mrs. D. Lynch; silver service, Mr. J. Lynch; two pictures, Mr. William McLean and James McCahey; picture and easel, Miss B. Keefe; table linen, Miss Nellie Purcell; silver knives and forks, Miss Etta Manchester.

JOHNSON-CURRIER.

The marriage of Dr. Herbert S. Johnson of Lawrenceville, N. J., and Miss Hattie A. Currier occurred yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents 455 Bridge street. A brother of the groom, Mr. Allen Johnson, officiated as best man, while the maid of honor was little Mary Preston, a niece of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert W. Wallace, pastor of the First Congregational church of Somerville. The house was tastefully decorated with flowers, the marriage taking place under an arch of clematis and golden-rod.

After the ceremony the immediate relatives and friends gathered in the dining room, where a dainty collation was served under direction of the D. L. Page company of this city. At the close of this, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left after hearty congratulations for their wedding journey, and will be at home to their many friends in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, after Oct. 1st.

Dr. Johnson was formerly a resident of Lowell.

REV. FR. GLEASON

Appointed to a Pastorate at Randolph

HE HAS NOT YET DECIDED TO ACCEPT

Asked to Take Rev. Fr. Keegan's Place.

Rev. D. J. Gleason, first assistant priest and now acting pastor of St. Patrick's church, has been appointed to a pastorate by Archbishop Williams. Rev. James J. Keegan, former pastor of St. Mary's church, Randolph, has been transferred to St. Charles' church of Woburn, and Father Gleason has been offered the pastorate at Randolph. Whether or not he will accept the place is not certain, but if he does his departure will be deeply regretted by the people of St. Patrick's church. Fr. Gleason, during his eight years' stay here has made friends of every one who enjoyed his acquaintanceship, and has been an earnest worker for St. Patrick's parish.

He came to this city from Newton in 1889 and thus has been here eight years. He has been known in Catholic circles throughout the city as a tireless worker and a man of exceptional ability.

Fr. Gleason has accepted the pastorate and went to Randolph today, though he will not assume charge until a week from Sunday. St. Mary's parish is quite large, and supports in connection with the church a successful parochial school.

Rev. D. J. Gleason is a native of Tipperary, Ireland, where he was born in 1851. He graduated from the Diocesan College at Ennis, County Clare, and in 1875 came to this country, going to the Grand Seminary in Montreal, where he completed his studies. He was ordained at Troy, N. Y., by Archbishop Corrigan on June 11, 1881.

He was assigned to St. Paul's church in Cambridge and in 1889 came to St. Patrick's parish, where he has been ever since in the capacity of senior curate.

PLEASANT GARDEN PARTY.

Mr. Joseph Farely, the well known tonsorial artist of Lawrence street, entertained a party of male friends at his home last evening, and a most enjoyable time was had. James Tumelty presided at the piano and there were songs by George and Mathew Doyle and others.

THREE CHURCH OUTINGS.

The Sunday school class of Miss Lizzie Dutton, which is a part of the mission school of St. Anne's church, at North Billerica, held a picnic at Lakeview yesterday.

The Tewksbury Centre Congregational Sunday school left Merrimack square about nine o'clock yesterday by a special car for a picnic at Glen Forest. Mrs. C. E. Clark, Mrs. Charles Battles and Mrs. E. Taylor were the committee in charge.

The Christian Endeavor societies of this city joined those of Lawrence, Haverhill, Newburyport, Amesbury, Salem and Peabody yesterday, in an outing at Glen Forest.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

OUR SUIT SALE

Saturday was thoroughly satisfactory and lots of garments changed ownership. The sale must be continued all this week up to and including next Saturday to raise the necessary money. Consider well what we offer you, all our Suit Stock in four lots, at the most outrageous prices.

$4.69, $6.89, $9.38, $11.97

O'Hearn & Dowd

MERRIMACK SQUARE.

WITH THE POLICE

Man Arrested for Robbing a a Widow

TWO CLEVER TILL TAPPERS SECURE $15

A Young Girl Being Sought by Brother.

Thomas Newsome, an old man residing with his wife at 11 Rogers street, is under arrest for alleged larceny of a large sum of money, the property of Mrs. Charles Welch, the widow of the blind man who for so long sat beside the Hamilton wall. Mrs. Welch had about $500 when her husband died and this she took from the bank on Mr. Newsome's advice, she claims, and took it to his home for safe keeping, putting it in the pocket of an old garment which hung in a closet. Since she put it there she has used but one dollar.

Yesterday she went to Mr. Newsome's and was informed by Mrs. Newsome that on Friday last while they were at Lakeview, the house was entered and the money taken. The astounded widow immediately notified the police and Inspectors Laflamme and Allen started to investigate. Mrs. Newsome told them that her house had been entered by a cellar window, but the dust on the inside framework of the window was not disturbed, showing that the window had not been opened. Then again in the room with the money were a gold watch and other valuables that had not been taken and the inspectors found their own conclusions and arrested Mr. Newsome.

ALLEGED HOLD-UP

Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson arrested John J. Murphy on the complaint of Thomas Manning yesterday. Manning claiming that Murphy held him up on First street a week ago Sunday.

TAPPED THE TILL.

Yesterday afternoon two young men entered the belt store of Israel Bent, at 133 Market street and asked to see some leather. Mr. Bent took one fellow into the rear store and while they were in there the other took $16 out of the till. Mr. Bent did not discover his loss until after they had gone.

WHO KNOWS MISS CARTER?

A young man from Newfoundland is in town searching for his sister, Miss Esther Carter, who, he claims, resides in this city. The Y.M.C.A. officers are assisting him in his search.

FRANCIS SCHLATTER WEDS

MRS. FERRIS, WIDOW OF FERRIS WHEEL BUILDER

SCHLATTER WAS REPORTED AS HAVING STARVED TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—It is positively announced that Mrs Margaret Ferris, the widow of the builder of Chicago's Ferris wheel has been married by Rev. Wm. Ward of St. Peter's Episcopal church to Francis Schlatter, the divine healer of Canton, and the couple are now at a hotel here.

DEATHS.

RICHARDSON—John O. Richardson, aged 78 years, six months and nine days, died Tuesday night at his home in East Billerica. He leaves a widow, a son, John A., of Billerica Centre, a daughter, Mrs. Homer Colby of East Billerica, and one sister, Mrs. A. A. Gray of Woburn. The deceased was a brother of the late Alden Richardson of this city, and a member of the well known firm of Richardson & Symes of East Billerica.

DUNN—Thomas Dunn, aged 60 years, died yesterday. The funeral took place this afternoon from Undertaker O'Donnell's warerooms and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

CAVANAUGH—John Cavanaugh, aged 15 years, son of Thomas and Mary Cavanaugh, died last evening at their home, 106 Chapel street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

MUSIC HALL—THE DAZZLER.

"Just For Fun," one of the advertised lines of The Dazzler, seems to be particularly appropriate and fits the case exactly. Apparently Cosgrove & Grant's comedians are just for fun, and The Dazzler is a most appropriate vehicle for their merriment. The new piece, which means that all the old songs, dances, etc., have been laid on the shelf and their places filled by new up-to-date, and bright material, will be seen at Music hall four nights, commencing on Saturday, Aug 21. The company consists of nineteen people, headed by Ida Rogers and Will West. The costumes are new, as well as the songs and dances, and The Dazzler for 1897-8 shines like a new dollar.

BIRTHDAY PRESENTATION.

The friends of Mr. Ed. Forgays met last evening at his home on the Appleton corporation, it being his 25th birthday, and presented him with a beautiful rocking chair. Mr. Fred B. Reynolds made the presentation speech which was ably responded to. Mr. McHeggney was toastmaster for the evening. Refreshments were served and a good time followed, after which the party broke up, wishing their host many happy returns of the day.

RESUME WORK AUG. 30.

Work will not be resumed in the Lawrence hosiery until Aug. 30. At this time the mill will have been shut down about four weeks causing idleness for 2000 hands.

Lowell Manufacturing company directors met yesterday and a dividend of $15 was declared to stockholders of record, Aug. 18, payable Oct. 1st.

Original pensions have been granted to Allen H. Abbott of Lowell and James P. Stewart of North Billerica.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Wamesits defeated the Olympics 2264 to 2065 in the bowling tournament on the Lakeview alleys last night. Marren of the Wamesits was high roller with 452 to his credit.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, make men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

GOSSIP OF A CONTINENT.

Facts Reflecting the Public and Social Life of Europe.

Investigation on the part of the members of the Opposition at Madrid has brought to light the fact that only 147 Cuban prisoners have been set at liberty in connection with the amnesty proclaimed last spring on the occasion of the young king's eleventh birthday, and that no less than 8,200 men and women deported from the Antilles by order of Captain General Weyler without any form of trial or even hearing, arrested in most cases on mere suspicion or on strength of calumny, remain incarcerated in the convict prisons in Spain and in the penal establishments of Ceuta on the Moorish coast and of Fernando Po in the pestilential gulf of Guinea.

Decrees have just been issued at Paris for the government of various French universities. Each of these seats of learning is to have a council, consisting of the rector, the heads of faculties and two delegates of each faculty elected triennially by the professors. The council, subject to the supervision of the minister of education, will have control over the discipline, teaching and of the property of the university, which latter comprises the endowments and students' fees. The state takes, however, the examination and diploma fees, pays all stipends and creates, abolishes or transforms professorships. Students will henceforth be able to migrate from one university to another without lengthening their studies or delaying their degree.

According to the statements current in official circles at Madrid, Spain originally intended to deport to this country the anarchists who, in spite of their being innocent of any actual crime, have been condemned to exile from the land of their birth, and who are now in London. It is said that the United States government, however, intimated that under no circumstances would they be permitted to land, on the ground that they were "undesirable immigrants," in which the Washington authorities merely followed the example of Germany, France, Russia and Italy, all of which countries declined to be made the dumping ground of individuals whose character was such that their own people declined to keep them at home or regard them any longer as fellow citizens.

The czar has given orders for the immediate survey and the early construction of a line connecting the important city and port of Archangel with the railroad system at Vologda, which is situated 600 miles from the former. At present the journey from Archangel to St. Petersburg or Moscow takes almost an entire week's constant traveling.

Japan is about to place a contract in this country for the rails and material required for the 1,200 miles of railroad which it is about to construct in Formosa, with the object of opening up to trade the phenomenal and as yet totally undeveloped resources of that formerly Chinese island. Japan itself has already 9,500 miles of railroad in operation and is rapidly extending the system. The importance of the mikado's empire to the United States as a market for American goods is demonstrated by the fact that the returns just issued at Tokyo show that the imports in 1896 exceeded those of the previous year by no less than $37,000,000. The imports are larger than the exports by $30,000,000. Japan has now a mercantile marine of 860,000 tons in steamers and 27,000 tons in sailing sailors.

General Baratieri, the Italian commander, who has until now borne the odium of the terrible defeat and annihilation of his army at Abouearina, is on the eve of publishing a book full of facsimile letters of Crispi and of confidential dispatches, destined to show that it is the ex-premier who was mainly responsible for the disaster. The general adds that he would have remained silent had not Crispi, formerly his most intimate friend, gone out of his way during the last few months to assail him on every possible occasion, both in speech and in print.

As the result of long and careful experiment, the governor of the Bank of France has now intrusted the work of detection of forged banknotes and of debentures with altered numbers entirely to a special corps of women clerks. He declares that the keen sensibility of their finger tips enables them in handling a note to distinguish the difference, however slight, between the forged and the real article. The means adopted for bringing to light the falsified numbers on debentures are rather more elaborate, and consist mainly in the distinction of the difference in the symmetry of the figures and of the ink used, magnifying glasses being used for the former and chemical preparations for the latter.

Pestered beyond all endurance by the numerous foreign visitors from every quarter of the globe Emperor Menelek has now made known that no one will be allowed to enter or travel in Abyssinia unless intrusted with some official mission by his government to the court of the Negus or else provided with a permit by the latter, which will only be granted in cases where the traveler is properly indorsed and warmly recommended by the recognized executive of his native country.

The widespread impression which prevails, especially among the more ignorant classes, to the effect that usury is, if not actually sanctioned, at any rate tolerated by the Jewish faith, should be dispelled by the announcement that not only has the great English money lender Isaac Gordon, recently before the house of commons for examination, been expelled from the synagogues of the United Kingdom, but that more than a year ago—that is, long before he attained his present notoriety, strict orders had been given that no Hebrew charity or institution should accept subscriptions or gifts of any kind from the man, on the ground that "by his dealing he is offending against Jewish morality and bringing ill fame upon the house of Israel."

The first census of Russia has now been completed and shows that the population in European as well as Asiatic Russia amounts altogether to 129,000,000 inhabitants—that is to say, 3,500,000 more than the figures at which the empire has until now been officially rated. In point of population therefore, Russia comes third in rank, China heading the list with an estimated horde of 400,000,000, while the British empire comes next with 298,000,000. Figures based not on guesswork, as in China, but upon the most recent census, Russia in Europe has 94,000,000; Poland, 9,500,000; the Caucasus, 9,700,000, and Siberia, 5,700,000. St. Petersburg has a population of 1,267,000 inhabitants; Warsaw, 811,000, and Odessa, 404,000.—New York Tribune.

Elevate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AIDS TO ATTENTION

MECHANISMS THAT PREVENT PEOPLE FROM FORGETTING.

In the Patent Office a Large Class of Inventions is Comprised Under the Head of Alarms—We Are Becoming Absent-minded and Need Prompting.

Psychologists assert that civilized human beings are growing more absent-minded. The average man of intelligence today is not so alert—not so conscious of his immediate environment—as he was a century ago. He does more thinking than he did then and a greater part of his business in life is left to the care of the purely mechanical brain functions.

The inventors, always a step ahead of the requirements of the times, are already at work devising contrivances to summon absent attention. One of the latest of these is a bracelet that has an alarm watch attached to it. The wearer, having an engagement at a certain hour, sets the watch, and when the time arrives a little needle point pricks her arm and reminds her of the duty to be performed.

At the patent office a large class of inventions is comprised under the head of "alarms"—these being machines by which persons who otherwise would not think are made to think. There is a kind of bedstead, for example, which holds its mattress in a frame that is retained in the normal position by a catch. At the proper hour the catch, operated by clockwork mechanism, loses its grip and the mattress frame becomes vertical instead of horizontal, throwing sleepyhead out upon the floor.

There is another sort of bed which lets the head of the sleepy person drop when getting up time arrives, one end of the mattress frame collapsing, but one of the queerest of the patented methods of waking people up involves the employment of a tin pan and a weight hung by a cord. When the hands of the clock reach a certain point, the weight is released and falls upon the pan, making a dreadful racket.

Another oddity is a frame, from which are suspended a number of corks. During the night it is lowered gradually by a clockwork mechanism, until at the proper hour and minute the dangling corks begin to bob against the nose and face of the sleeper. Of course he wakes up. The most obvious advantage of these sleep alarms is that they render anxiety on the part of the sleeper unnecessary, so far as rising is concerned. He can snooze undisturbed by the necessity of watching himself.

At the same time the average householder loses considerable repose through fear of burglars. Against such intruders he may be guarded by a variety of protective devices. For instance, there is the idea of a Milwaukee man, who proposes to equip residences with regular batteries of firearms. To each window and door are to be attached four revolvers, so arranged as to fire 24 bullets into any robber who is so imprudent as to venture an intrusion.

More ingenious is the burglar trap for banks, which is so contrived that when the robber steps on the mat in front of the vault his weight closes an electric circuit, igniting a flashlight, throwing open the shutter of a camera and taking a photograph of the criminal for subsequent use as evidence in court.

Rural visitors in the city will insist on blowing out the gas, notwithstanding all the newspaper jokes on the subject. To provide against such accidents, a citizen of Ashland, Wis., has invented a little apparatus that is intended to be attached to every gas fixture in a hotel. The breath of a person who attempts to blow out the gas tilts a delicately balanced electrode and closes a circuit, giving an alarm in the office.

Another kind of alarm, patented by a Chicago man, notifies the householder of escaping gas. If you are afraid of pickpockets, you can obtain protection by wearing a small machine that makes a big disturbance in case anybody tries to put his hand into your pocket.—New York Journal.

FRENCH POINT OF VIEW.

Pleasures of Our Millionaires According to Figaro.

The members of the North American Millionaires' club, a club admission to which is difficult, as only persons possessing the trifle of 50,000,000 francs are admitted, have just invented a new sport, in comparison with which bicyclism with oil or benzine engines and automobilism are mere child's play. These gentlemen have converted themselves into engine drivers, or locomotive engineers if you prefer.

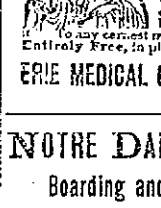
The celebrated millionaire James Astor runs once a week the express train of the Illinois Grand Central. Evil tongues say that Mr. Astor does this because he wishes to teach the administration of a line the ways of which belong almost exclusively to himself or to his family.

Mr. George Gould, eldest son of the celebrated railroad king, himself runs the locomotives of the excursion trains which he gets up every week. The president of the board of directors of the Union Pacific makes all his inspection tours as an engineer. His colleague, Mr. Thompson of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, has acquired the reputation of a skillful fireman, and Mr. J. E. Hill, the chief shareholder of the Great Northern company, together with his sons, has several times traveled across the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the capacity of an engine driver.—Figaro.

And they speak of snobbism in France.

TWELVE-PAGE SUN SATURDAY.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.



Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY
Boarding and Day School,
LOWELL, MASS.
WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.

This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference in Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.

For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Vermont has now the duty upon its hands of ferretting out the murderer of Dora Cushman, the young girl found dead in a field as a result of drinking poison administered by a friend.

The prison commissioners must arrange some method of preventing visitors from carrying arms to prisoners for the purpose of effecting an escape. The Willis fusillade was the result of lax discipline. Under proper restrictions, it could never have occurred.

The assassin of the Spanish Premier must die to atone for his crime, but that will not repair the loss and injury to Spain. Already revolutionary elements are lifting their heads, waiting an opportunity to overthrow the government.

The public is awaiting the results of the experiment with asphaltina on Charles street. The appearance of a gang of colored men attracted attention to the work, and now the people are waiting for the results. If asphaltina proves superior to concrete or ordinary paving and equally economic, it should be used on other streets.

The Electric Light department has not yet undertaken the work of clearing the glass from the streets, around the arc lights. When a globe is broken or when an insulator falls to the ground the fragments should be picked up in order not to puncture bicycle tires. A large proportion of the punctures received by wheelmen passing along the streets are caused by glass scattered around the electric lights.

To the carelessness of the Boston police, a certain prisoner named Lambert owed his opportunity to commit suicide. They searched him, as usual, it appears, before placing him in a cell, but failed to find a large revolver concealed in his clothing. Had the search been as careful as it should be, no weapon could have escaped notice. The fact that he committed suicide after being placed in the cell shows that the police are responsible for his death and whoever searched him should be promptly discharged.

Acting Mayor Howe is performing his duties in the absence of Mayor Courtney with a great deal of suavity. Fortunately he does not feel called upon to make any new appointments or even any removals. He is superintending the fall cleaning undertaken by Messenger Going and no doubt he will see that it is done properly. Mayor Howe, we have no doubt, will be envied by some of the parliamentarians in the upper board who may have the opinion that his knowledge of Cushing's manual is scarcely extensive enough to enable him to fill the mayor's place even for a day. But thus far if Mayor Howe has violated any rule, it has not come to the knowledge of the newspapers.

We have societies for the prevention of cruelty to the lower animals, but it seems that occasionally human beings are treated with the utmost cruelty without any apparent protection. About a week ago, a Lawrence resident was pounded and hammered by a conductor on the Fitchburg road, and two officials of the road not only presumed to direct the conductor in pounding the unfortunate man, but also helped in the work. If the passenger committed any violation of the law, he should have been arrested, without being thrown upon the floor of the car, jumped upon, and pounded within an inch of his life by three men. If a horse or a dog had received such treatment, the Humane society would have the perpetrators in court and they would all be punished. As it was a man, however, and not a dog, he was brought into court and fined twenty dollars.

John D. Long, secretary of the navy, has undertaken a very laudable work of Americanizing the navy. He finds that a large number of the employes in the navy department are not Americans and he is very desirous of having them removed and replaced by men who will look with loyalty to the Stars and Stripes as the flag of their country. Among the sailors on the battleships, the firemen and even the engineers, there are many who have not renounced their allegiance to foreign powers and it is very evident in case of a war, they could not be relied upon to make any great sacrifice for the United States, especially when opposing the country to which they give their allegiance. Secretary Long's move in this direction is worthy of great praise. It is in line with his movement to establish an armor plant by which the government will be relieved of its embarrassing subserviency to Mr. Carnegie and other armor manufacturers of this country. In both objects Secretary Long has the entire sympathy of every true American.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

SUNBEAMS

His Wish.

Old Foggs—In this natural history, Thomas, it states that a thrush feeds its young no fewer than 206 times a day. What have you to say to that?

Thomas—Wish I was a young thrush. —Illustrated Bits.

WHALEN AT THE WAKE.

Did ye iver hear the story av Whalen at the wake?
Sit down until I tell ye, an yure heart so sidesll break.
Twur the best man in creation
Wur the corpse av the occasion,
Whin Whalen raised the divil at the wake.

The pelpes wur passed in plinty, an the whisky, fur from mean,
Had heads a king might envy for the round neck av his queen,
An Whalen, gittin frisky,
Swore there niver wur such whisky
From Killybegs way down to quarantine.

"If the dead could drink," says Whalen, "he would not be lyin flat.
No man that drank this whisky iver slept as sound as that.
With that head around it glancin
It would set the dead to dancin
An make him kick the daylight through his hat."

Thin Whalen filled his tumbler ivery thim the jug went round,
Till he fell into a slumber that wur beautiful an sound.
Thin, the rest—for to desave him,
Sez, "Suppose we go an l'ave him?"
An they did—beside the dead corpse on the ground.

Now, the story comes: Whin Whalen woke at last in his surprise,
He saw the dead man sittin up an rubbin av his eyes.
Sez the dead: "If that ain't Whalen,
Thin the soight av me is failin.
Will ye kindly be a-helpin me to rise?"

"D'ye take me for the judgment?" says Whalen, shiverin,
While the hair av him stood straighter that his legs had iver been.
"Ye can lie there, ye can die there—
Reach the devil, or the sky there;
But the house of you can niver hold me in."

Thin Whalen made a dash for the nearest winder sash,
An knocked a dozen winder panes to smithereens an smash.
An the crowd, a-rushin in,
Saw the dead man wid a grin,
An followed after Whalen in a flash.

An they took the winders wid 'em. There wur niver such a time.
Folks thought the town wur crazy, an the bells commenced to chime.
Says Whalen, "Whin they lay dead,
By the hivins let 'em stay dead."
While the fences he continued for to climb.

Now, the truth av it's, 'twur risky to be usin such good whisky.
Small wonder that the dead man got to feelin fine an frisky.
"If he dies again," says Whalen,
"At his wake he'll find me failin.
He can sit up wid himself an run the wake."
—Atlanta Constitution.

Only a Ham.

"I've just worked up a good story about our star being kidnaped by bandits in Italy," said the press agent, "and the villain being caught and sentenced to prison for life."

"Won't do," said the manager. "Some fellow will be sure to say something about the severity of the sentence being out of all proportion to the crime of stealing a ham."—Indianapolis Journal.

Anxious to Please.

He fell upon one knee as he took her soft hand in his and pleaded with her.

"Mabel! Darling!" he cried. "Say that you will return my love!"

"I will do better than that," she answered as she tried to intimate by one or two quick jerks that she considered her hand her own. "I won't take it in the first place, so there will be nothing to return."—Chicago Post.

The Count.

Maude (at the seashore)—How many have you, Alice?

Alice—I've got 11. And you?

Maude—Oh, 14!

No, they weren't discussing captive young men—just plain mosquito wounds.—Philadelphia North American.

Proving It Untrue.

"They say you can't arrest the flight of time."

"Certainly not."

"Well, this morning when I was coming down town I stopped a minute."—Ohio State Journal.

Mint Juleps.

Ted—The major seems to be drowning his sorrows.

Ned—I suppose you could call it drowning. Every time I happen to see him he is grasping at a straw.—New York Journal.

What He Feared.

"Why do you laugh at his jokes? It isn't possible you understand them, is it?"

"No, but if I didn't laugh he'd try to explain them."—Brooklyn Life.

More Like It.

Ferguson—What is the composition of Roquefort cheese?

Tipton—Roquefort cheese is not a composition; it is a decomposition.—Boston Transcript.

Quite Possible.

"Miss Flyte, do you think Miss Giggle is laughing at me?"

"I can't say, Mr. Softleigh. She often laughs at almost nothing."—Tit-Bits.

A POETICAL PROBLEM.

Fame Was Alluring, but Money Also Had Its Charms.

He was sitting near an open window enveloped in thought and cigar smoke.

"Really," he said at last, "it is a very puzzling problem."

"What is?" demanded the man who was enveloped in cigar smoke without the thought.

"The relative value of good literature and bad."

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Probably not," said the man who had a little thought tangled up with his cigar smoke. "You've had no occasion to find out the market value of good poetry and doggerel. You never have had to decide whether you will go in for money or fame."

"Have you?"

"I'm struggling with the problem now. You see, I've written a little poem—a mere trifle, you know."

"Of course. They all are when their authors want to read them to you, even if they are 86 stanzas long."

"But I don't want to read this to you, and it really is a mere trifle as regards length," protested the poet.

"Well, where's the problem?"

"I'm coming to that. You see, I thought it would be nice to have it in a magazine. It takes a little higher grade of stuff to get into the magazines, you know—at least, it's supposed to, although there are people who doubt it—and I thought it would give me a little better standing in the literary world to have it printed in one of them."

"But they wouldn't touch it?"

"On the contrary, I was offered $3 for it."

"Better take it. They don't pay much for poetry now until a man has written himself out making a reputation. Then they'll pay high prices for drivel."

"But I have an offer of $5 for it from a newspaper," explained the poet. "It won't do me so much good in the literary world, but I can't forget that money is money."

"That is something of a problem if you intend to go into that line regularly. However, money is money. I think I'd take the $5 and try to work into the magazine later."

"But there's a soap manufacturer here who will give me $25 for it if I will revise one line so as to get in the name of his soap," persisted the poet. "Now what shall I do—call it high class poetry and let it go for $3 or make it doggerel and sell it for $25? What is the relative value of"—

But the poet was alone. The problem was too much for his companion.—Chicago Post.

Asking For the Politician's Daughter.

"Did you speak to the father of the girl you wish to marry?" said one young man.

"Yes," replied the other.

"Did he give you any encouragement?"

"He seemed to think he did. He is a politician and has been haunted by constituents ever since election. When I told him the ambition of my life, he said very gravely that it was seldom anybody secured exactly what he desired; he couldn't see his way clear to making me the groom at his daughter's wedding, but he'd see what he could do about getting me the place of best man."—Washington Star.

A Mean Advantage.

"That man Nibley isn't to be trusted. He'd take advantage of you quicker than a wink if he saw a chance to do so."

"How do you know that?"

"I overheard him and his wife in an argument last night, and when he saw that she was getting ahead of him he yelled, 'Look out, there's a mouse!'" —Cleveland Leader.

No Unnecessary Expense.

Real Estate Agent (out west)—Good morning, sir. What can I do for you? William, bring the gentleman a cigar. Do you want to buy a lot?

Caller—No; I want to sell one.

Agent—William, never mind the cigar.—New York Weekly.

It Seemed as Large.

"What are you crying for, Willie?"

"Johnny Jones hit me with a rock."

"With a stone, you mean. A rock is as big as a house."

"Well, this one felt that big anyhow."—Indianapolis Journal.

Even Worse.

Hungry Higgins—I wouldn't mind goin to Klondike if it wasn't fer havin to dig out the gold.

Weary Watkins—That ain't the worst of it. It has to be washed after it is dug. —Pittsburg Chronicle.

Nearly Even.

Pauline—Perdita and I are running a race this season.

Tom Barry—What kind of a race?

Pauline—Seeing how many men will hold us in their laps. I'm one lap ahead so far.—Yellow Book.

Another Way.

"Mr. Davis wants to borrow the lawn mower."

"No; tell him we won't lend it, but if he needs exercise he can come over and cut our grass."—Detroit Free Press.

An Eyewitness.

"Have you any witness to this assault on you?" asked the judge.

"Yes, judge. I was there myself," answered Hans.—Fliegende Blatter.

Hard Conditions.

"But the conditions of life on the Klondike must be hard."

"Yes, even the milk of human kindness is condensed."—Detroit News.

Aboriginal.

That Indian who stole a bike
Will find it costs him dear.
We don't know what the wheel was like—
It must have been "Lo" gear.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOLD TO SHYLOCK.

A Burden of Debt That Is Astonishing and That Is Rapidly Increasing.

"Condemned to forever roll the stone that was forever to be rolled," was the sentence imposed on one of the characters of Greek mythology. This sentence is now imposed on the American toiler. We have paid two-thirds of the war debt, and the remaining third is bigger than the whole of it was when we begun. How do you make that out, Cherry? Well, just figure up how much it would take to pay $2,800,000,000 in cotton at 20 cents a pound, or wheat at $2 per bushel, and compare that with what it would take to pay one-third that amount in cotton at 5 cents per pound or wheat at 50 cents per bushel.

If the sucker who carried a torch and "hollered" to help his side beat the other side (of Wall street) hasn't sense enough to understand these figures, just hand them over to his 10-year-old schoolboy.

At the close of the war the people were "comparatively free from debt," said Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch. The war debt was all the people owed, and nearly all this was in circulation among the people as the nation's legal tender money. Business was done for cash. There was a less per cent of credit business than ever before. Labor found employment on every side at high wages and ready cash for pay.

Today, after 32 years of hard work, our debts, public and private, amount to $40,000,000,000—all that the property is worth at present prices. Ours is a rich country, owned largely in Europe.

Our interest, rent and dividend payments to Europe amount to from $300,000,000 to $350,000,000 a year, and the amount is rapidly increasing.

We annually dig out of our mines from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000 of gold and from $50,000,000 to $70,000,000 of silver. And only last year I saw poor, half starved American workingmen who believed that out of this $40,000,000 of gold we could pay this $350,000,000 to Europe in gold and have dead loads of gold left to do business with and accumulate enough surplus after awhile to pay the principal. Such fellows ought to be knocked in the head to save feed. Hogs could be fattened on what they eat, and that would add something to the country's wealth.

"Bimetallism! Bimetallism!" yelled a wide mouthed orator. "Add silver too." All right. To $46,000,000, our highest annual product of gold in a decade, add $72,000,000 of silver, making $118,000,000 of both with which to pay to Europe $350,000,000 and have a balance left to transact our home business.

Don't you see that the poor workingman who votes for the goldbug is a blooming idiot, while the "bimetallist" is a half opened bud on the same bush?

Verily, verily, I say unto you, there is no way under heaven or among men whereby prosperity permanent and enduring can be restored to this people, and liberty and the republic be maintained, except by the issue and permanent maintenance of Uncle Sam's absolute, everlasting greenbacks.

But up to date a large per cent of our people, voters who have the powers of government and the destiny of the republic in their hands, will not reason on these matters, but will think it smart to follow some slick demagogue who tells them how free and smart they are and who leads them with such claptrap and catch phrases as "honest money," "sound money" and "bimetallism," phrases as meaningless and senseless as rival college yells.

May God in his infinite wisdom and mercy give the starving American voter such a dose of Harrison-Cleveland-McKinley prosperity that he will use his head for something else than a peg to hang his hat on.—John H. Cherry in Chicago Express.

As It Looks to John Bull.

The Spectator, in an article entitled "Aggressions of American Wealth," refers to the retirement of President Andrews from Brown university and President Bemis from Chicago university, saying:

"We can scarcely escape the conclusion that a conspiracy exists among the heads of trusts in America to interfere with the freedom of teaching in the universities so far as economic questions are concerned, in order that nothing shall be uttered which has not received the trademark of monopolistic approval."

The paper pictures the Americans as reduced almost to the situation of Russia by the censorship of wealthy magnates over the universities and says:

"Capitalists have subsidized the pulpits, bought up the press, seated well paid attorneys in the senate and finally have stretched their hands out to colleges, which it is an easy thing to capture by such generosity as Mr. Rockefeller's. Apparently it is their intention to convert the United States into a powerful oligarchy, and they will extend the sway of that oligarchy to other lands where they can."

Coming Their Way.

The Republicans are a lot of chumps. Here they are denouncing the Democrats for having instigated the miners' strike to injure Mark Hanna—as if the miners should sit still quietly and starve to death after all the promises of last fall and with the prosperity agent in the White House. But the Republican agitators should keep cool. Whichever way the strike goes will be beneficial to the G. O. P. First, the bosses and speculators, who as a rule vote the Republican ticket, are now making heaps of money because of the rise in coal and can, therefore, yield liberally to the campaign fund. Secondly, the market will have been cleared, the miners will have work, believe prosperity is here, forget all about their fight and vote the Republican ticket as of yore. Why should the foolish Hannaites grieve? Things are coming their way.—Cleveland Citizen.

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THE STORY TELLER

LOVE LIVES ON.

I took from their hiding place last night
Your letters, sweetheart, and read,
And their passion thrilled in the waning light,
Though I said, "My love is dead."
But tears came back to my world worn eyes
As I thought of a golden June
And lovers who sang, "Love never dies
While boats drift under the moon."

For white wings come and white sails go
Drifting out into the dawn,
But memory comes with refluent flow,
And it's true as ever it was, I know,
That love lives on and on.

It comes with the touch or the clasp of a hand,
Or the glance of a stranger's eye,
Or a kindly act in a foreign land,
Or the gleam of a starry sky,
Or a drifting boat on a silver lake,
Or a lily you touch with your oar,
Or the sound of the winds and waves that break
In melody on the shore.

But as long as white wings come and go
Or drift in the rosy dawn,
While memory comes with refluent flow,
It is true as ever it was, I know,
That love lives on and on.
—Emma Playton Seabury in New England Magazine.

HONORABLE ANNE.

Ah Ging's welcome when I came a bride to the ranch was not of the warmest. The dusky adobe wall throwing him into picturesque relief, he stood on the ranchhouse veranda, his face full of suppressed excitement.

Life flowed on smoothly, monotonously, till after the birth of Billikins. Ah Ging then announced his departure. "Better girl cook," he declared. "No likee baby. Heap trouble. Allee time cly."

We tried a number. All failures. At last a young girl, tall, slim and neatly dressed, stepped on the veranda.

"If you please, ma'am," she quietly said, "I heard that you wanted a girl. Can I have the place?"

I heard her history, which was simple. The previous year she had come from England to join her brother on a claim, had fallen ill, had gone to the county hospital at La Huerta and had come thence to me. While hearing these details Cedric returned. But one conclusion could be drawn from his utter dejection. "No girl" was stamped on every feature. Samantha had recommended me to Odessa Green, who, less exacting in regard to scenery, was willing to leave the family pigpen for a month's change, provided the washing was put out, Mrs. Allandale helped with the dishes, the afternoons were free, and a horse every Sunday was at her disposal.

I knew the type—ignorant, slatternly, familiar. Contrasting with it the newcomer my resolution was taken. "No, Cedric, I have a servant already."

"Where did she come from?"

"La Huerta, where she has been in the hospital."

"Is she pretty?"

"That's an irrelevant question. Yes, rather—blue eyes and short, curly, yellow hair."

"You know nothing about her."

"But I know that Billikins has the whooping cough. I must nurse him, and you cannot cook. Help is needed, and behold Anne."

"So that's her name?"

"Yes, Anne James."

He still demurred.

"Prudence is an admirable virtue, Cedric, but you carry it to an extreme."

Cedric yielded, still holding to his own opinion. "Keep her! Keep her!" he cried. "But remember, if anything happens, be it on your head."

Since the days of Ah Ging life had not been worth living. Anne came, and comfort followed after. Capable, retiring, a vague sense of mystery pervading her, she proved in our monotonous existence a source of inexhaustible interest.

"I scent a romance," Cedric declared. "When Anne draws near, find out about her."

"She is so reticent—a contrast to Samantha."

"Teach her something. Learning unlocks a woman's tongue."

So Anne was instructed in more housewifely mysteries, and grew more communicative, but Cedric received all details of her past with scornful incredulity. Papa was a barrister. Anne herself had been born in the sacred precincts of the temple. Their crest figured as a dove. "Fancy one's parlor maid having a crest!" he ejaculated. For a briefless barrister he had done singularly well, marrying a niece of the celebrated Countess of Melligan. Many a torrid afternoon was whiled away with descriptions of the Irish castle where the wedding took place, the beauty of the bride, the eccentricities of the noble aunt. Cedric scoffed, still crying for more.

One languorous September day, ensconced in the veranda's shadiest nook, we gazed on the Brush hills and sighed vainly for a breeze. Cedric broke the stillness. "What about Anne? No news of late?"

"She has a sister who lives in France and is possessed of independent means."

A look of reproach shot from his dark blue eyes. "You told me that last week," he murmured.

"And did not tell you that she goes by the name of the Lady Emily Brown."

"Brown? Why, she married a Frenchman."

"True."

"Why lady? What title has he?"

"None. I particularly asked Anne."

"Absurd! He could not be Brown or she lady, unless, indeed, the title is in her own right. In that case your pearl of a handmaiden is an honorable. The Hon. Anne brings out the tray," he added as she approached our corner. "No, it's all false, you may depend upon it. Ask McPherson what he thinks. He is coming up the drive."

Fergus McPherson—caution personified—opined that Anne had lied. He put it plainly: "Deceitful in speech, deceitful in deed. Better watch her, Mrs. Allandale."

My suspicions were not excited. In California nothing is impossible. Had not a scion of a lordly house died on a neighboring ranch—a lonely, neglected sheep herder? No. It was the uneasy air and restless look increasing day by day. I heartily wished for some pretext whereby Cedric, dispatched into La Huerta, might inquire into the antecedents of the Hon. Anne. Chance favored me.

"McPherson has been telling me," began my spouse a few days later, "about some bloodhounds in town that belong to the sheriff. They are A 1 at tracking criminals; borrow them all over the state. Beastly shame it's such a journey. It would be rather jolly to see them."

"Why not go? A change would do you good."

"Go! And who would milk the cow?"

"I myself."

"You! Nonsense!"

"Who is the sheriff?" I idly asked, meditating my next move the while.

"Waite—Hiram Waite."

"Our Honorable," who had entered bearing that ranch standby a smoking bowl of "mush," started, growing visibly pale—fresh food for uneasiness. Clearly, to learn the art of milking was imperative. The woman won as usual, and Cedric before the week was over started for La Huerta with strict injunctions to interview both hospital superintendent and sheriff.

In charge of the ranch were myself, Billikins and the Hon. Anne. Uneventfully passed the first few days, but on Monday from the veranda I espied a band of men, who, leaving the county road, came slowly up the drive.

Anne, perceiving them, grew white to the lips, and, bearing Billikins, precipitately fled.

"Good evening," the leader began as he lifted his sombrero. "We're a kinder rough sight for a lady. You see, we're a posse over from Tulare trying to find a man named Smith. His tracks they seemed to p'int this way. Ain't seen any stranger round here lately?"

"No, indeed."

"No wood chopper nor nothing?"

"No, none. What has this man done? What does he look like?"

"Real nice and young and kind. Not more'n a boy. Murdered a man over there. Here's his description," and he handed me a coarsely printed "Reward." "Well, boys, get a move on. We're on our way to La Huerta," he added, "to borrow Waite's dogs. Well, good day, ma'am. Better not harbor any strangers."

A moment more and, left alone, I thought over the situation. Cedric gone, no neighbor near, and a murderer at large whose steps "p'inted this way." Suddenly it was borne in upon me that Anne was the fugitive.

A firm believer in woman's intuitions, yet hoping desperately that mine were at fault, I unfolded the paper the sheriff gave me. It tallied well. Moroseness, agitation, all were explained.

Did Anne guess that her identity was known, my life, I feared, would pay the penalty. To ignore the situation, live through the night if possible and trust to some one turning up in the morning was all that could be done.

Milking time brought fresh terrors. How guard one's self with both hands engaged letting down floods of warm, innocent milk! Dinner was eaten hurriedly with the same feeling of uneasiness. Billikins tucked in his crib, Anne retired early, and, every sense on the alert, I was left alone to watch the nursery door.

It fascinated me. Who would open it? Anne, to hide among the canyons till the posse had returned to its Tulare home? Or Henry Smith, to make an end of me and flee? Truly, the ranch monotony was broken at last. Solemnly the clock ticked, slowly the hands went round. An hour passed. A movement in the adjoining room, and literally my blood ran cold. That had hitherto seemed a mere figure of speech. The sound ceased, and still I watched the nursery door. At last, when my brain would have turned with more, I heard a sound which, faint at first, grew louder and louder.

"Oh, heaven!" I cried. "The bloodhounds!" Then I fell senseless to the ground.

* * * * * * *

Slowly returned to consciousness, my gaze fell on Cedric, the La Huerta sheriff and Anne—Anne anxiously applying restoratives.

"Take him away!" I gasped. "He will murder us."

"You are raving!" cried Cedric. "That is Anne."

"No—Smith, the murderer! The bloodhounds tracked him to the very door."

Here Hiram Waite thought fit to interpose.

"Guess I can straighten out this kink, Mrs. Allandale. You did hear the hounds. They're up at the barn now. Your husband, he heard at La Huerta we was beatin up this part of the country. So he lit out for home, thinkin you'd be scared. We caught our man hidin by the Dobe hill, and the Tulare boys took him back to town. Your husband and me was tired. So we made tracks for here. Sorry 'bout the dogs. Might ha' known they'd scare you."

The Honorable Anne next day gave warning. "If you please, ma'am, you and Mr. Allandale have been very kind, and I love Mr. Billikins like my own, but I can't stay where I've been so misjudged."

"More candor on your part would have prevented your being misjudged."

She blushed. "I often wanted to tell you, ma'am, what I first said wasn't true. I came from England when I was a baby. I haven't any brother, and I never went to La Huerta."

"Ah!"

"The kinder you was, ma'am, the meaner I felt, and I was afraid Mr. Allandale would go to the hospital, and, worst of all, my heart stood still when he spoke of Mr. Waite, for he and my stepfather are cousins, and I was afraid he would guess who I was."

"Your stepfather?"

"Yes, ma'am, mother married Jim Waite the second time, and it was him that came with the posse and frightened me. He was such a bad, cruel man that I couldn't stand it. So I ran away."

"How did you happen to reach Vaquero Water?"

"With some friends in one of those big wagons they call 'prairie schooners.' Tulare folks go to the coast every year, but they don't go there straight. It's too much change. They always stop at the Iron Spring to cool off first."

To cool off at 90 in the shade! "Soon as we came to the spring I heard about you, and thought I'd try for the place."

"But how much better to have told me the truth."

"I knew Mr. Allandale was English, ma'am, and they are that particular I was afraid he'd send me home."

"Surely the story of Lady Emily Brown was unnecessary."

Anne's eyes flushed. "It's every word true, ma'am. Not that I ever saw her, she was by father's first marriage, but it's true. Why, they lived in a beautiful house in St. John's Wood, and the night before they went to Paris the Prince of Wales dined with them."

"And do you believe it, my dear?" asked Cedric on hearing the latest version.

"She believes in the family traditions, but she will care less about such nonsense when she is Mrs. Hiram Waite."

"Why, she met the man only last night!"

"Something will come of it. Trust a woman's intuition."

"Thanks, no!" he retorted, with a cheerful grin. "No telling into what mare's nest I might be led. Never mind, darling, you did your best. We can't all be born detectives."

Cedric to the contrary, my prophecy came to pass, and our Hon. Anne was transformed into Mrs. Hiram Waite. At last accounts she was well and happy, supplying the boarders at Waite's hotel with meals at "four bits a head," while we on the ranch are still wondering whether the Countess Melligan and the Lady Emily Brown are myths.—Edith Allandale in San Francisco Argonaut.

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SMITH DAVIS IS ARRESTFD

For Causing the Death of Miss Dora Cushman

He Will be Arraigned Next Week—Brittell and Others Said to be Implicated—New Developments.

Bristol, Vt., Aug. 19.—Smith Davis, the young man who is charged with being implicated in the death of Miss Dora Cushman of Lincoln, with whom he had been keeping company, was arrested at his father's house in Montgomery at midnight Tuesday by Deputy Sheriff Martin of Montgomery.

Davis claimed that he was not evading the officers, but on the contrary was on his way to Lincoln to give himself up. He was brought to Vergennes by Deputy Sheriff Martin, accompanied by State Attorney Fish, where they arrived about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Davis says that when he went away from Lincoln, he left the train some 25 miles from Montgomery and walked to his father's house, where he expected he could obtain a supply of money, and then cross into Canada and work his way to California. This theory is borne out by the fact that he had written his father that he intended going there soon. Davis was taken to the jail at Middlebury, and the hearing in his case has been postponed until Friday, or Tuesday of next week, this action being taken in order to give the state time to work up some points which they need in the case. Davis' father is at Lincoln looking the ground over in the interest of his son.

It is stated that warrants will be issued today for William Brittell, who has been held as a witness since Sunday, charging him with being an accessory to the crime, and that he will be removed to the county jail. Extra deputy sheriffs are in town, and it is understood that other arrests will be made in connection with the case, but it is impossible to learn the names of the implicated parties.

NEW ENGLAND FAIR.

Largest Attendance in History of Association—The Day's Events.

Portland, Me., Aug. 19.—Yesterday was a big day for the New England fair. The crowd at Rigby park was estimated all the way from 30,000 to 40,000 people. It was the largest attendance in the history of the park, if not the greatest ever known on a Maine fair ground. The streets were lined with spectators in the morning during the parade of the crews of the White Squadron and the company of United States cavalry. The procession was reviewed in front of city hall by Governor Powers and staff, Admiral Sicard and staff, Adjutant General Richards and officers of the First regiment, Maine National Guards, members of the city government and others. A reception followed in Mayor Randall's office, and at noon a lunch was served in the common council room. In the evening the war vessels in the harbor were illuminated, and the grand spectacle was a delight to all.

Owing to the many attractions between the heats, but one of the horse races at Rigby was finished. It was an ideal day for racing, and the track was in perfect shape. Two events were on the card—the 2:29 trot and the 2:20 pace. Both events were well split up, and at 7 p. m. it was found impossible to finish the pacing race, which will be concluded today. Gordon won the 2:29 event.

John S. Johnson of Worcester, Mass., won both the bicycle races, his time being 12 min. 2 3-5 secs. in the five mile open and 1:03¼ in the half mile open. Brad Hineon of Arlington, Mass., finished second in the five mile race, with H. P. Hills of Providence third. In the two mile E. J. Rogers of Melrose, Mass., came in second, and H. P. Hills third.

Today is governor's day, and a reception will be tendered Governor Powers and staff.

DR. ANDREWS' FRIENDS.

Cottage City, Mass., Aug. 19.—Rev. Nelson B. Jones of Boston, who is the leader of the Baptist meetings here and Brown alumnus, was seen relative to the report that Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D., president of Columbian university, Washington, would succeed to the presidency of Brown. Mr. Jones said that President Andrews will undoubtedly be retained against any man who is not a Brown graduate; also that he believes that a man should be upheld against even a Massachusetts congressman in his personal expressions of opinion. As far as Mr. Jones has heard any expressions among the Baptists here anent the Andrews matter the opinion is that all differences will be healed and that President Andrews will be indorsed i so far as his continuance in Brown university is concerned. Rev. O. P. Gifford, D. D., of Buffalo, formerly pastor of Warren Avenue Baptist church, Boston, said that President Andrews' resignation has not yet been acted upon. His action may be indorsed. "I should judge it probable that he will not be censured, and that he will continue at Brown if he cares to do so. I hope he will."

COMMANDER CARLETON BETTER.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 19.—Hon. L. T. Carleton, the department commander of Maine, G. A. R., yesterday announced that he would undoubtedly be able by Saturday to leave Portland with the party from Maine to attend the national encampment at Buffalo. He has been very sick the past week, suffering from overwork. Assistant Adjutant General L. B. Hill of this city saw him yesterday at Winthrop, where Mr. Carleton is recuperating at his home, and found him very much stronger than he has been.

WILL WALK ACROSS CHANNEL.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Charles Oldreive, the water walker, who is now in this city, announces that he will sail for England early in October with the intention of walking across the English channel from Dover to Calais during that month. He thinks that with careful training he can so fit himself for the attempt that he will not experience the hardships encountered by the athletes who have tried to swim the channel, and he is confident he can accomplish the feat.

DIED IN HIS ROOM.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Fred N. Cheney, formerly treasurer of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was found dead in his room at Hotel Rexford about 10 o'clock last night, death being due to heart trouble. Mr. Cheney resided in Roxbury, but for the past four months, during the absence of his wife and children in Germany, he has made his home at the Rexford. A gentleman called to see him, and not getting any response to his knock a bellboy opened the door and found Mr. Cheney dead in his chair, having evidently been dead several hours. He had been under treatment for pleurisy for some time, and the medical examiner pronounced heart trouble the cause of death.

PORTE DENIES CHARGE.

Constantinople, Aug. 19.—The Turkish government has issued a denial of the alleged understanding said to exist between the porte and the ameer of Afghanistan to foment an insurrection in India by preaching through the fanatical priests a holy war, or Jehad, against British rule in India.

GLENCAIRN HOLDS CUP.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—Glencairn II again for the third consecutive time showed herself a better boat than Momo in a stiff breeze, and by her win over the latter secured to Canada for another year the handsome challenge cup of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club.

WILL START UP THE MINES

Coal Operators Have Combined to Break the Strike

The Injunction is Permanent and the Strike Leaders Will be Placed Under Bonds.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—The coal operators are preparing for an aggressive move to break the strike. A general meeting of the mine owners was held at the Monongahela House in this city last night, at which arrangements were made to start the mines in a few days. When the strike was inaugurated, the operators did not expect it to last more than two weeks. In this they were mistaken.

J. C. Dysart, one of the largest operators in the district, returned from Cleveland yesterday. He said the operators had decided to start the mines, and in his opinion the strike would be broken in a short time. The expense of starting what mines are agreed upon would be borne by all the operators. If the old men do not return to work, new ones will be imported, and they will be given protection. Fifty to sixty per cent of the diggers can mine all the coal necessary to supply the demand.

President Dolan said yesterday that if the operators carried out their intentions he would keep on marching and establish a camp at every mine they attempted to start.

At Plum Creek a small squad of strikers attempted to march and were turned back. The women then gave the deputies a tongue lashing and fearing trouble, the deputies telephoned for assistance.

Judges Stowe and Collier handed down a decision in the injunction proceedings of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company against the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, William Warner and others. The preliminary injunction was made permanent and the plaintiffs were ordered to file a bond of $5000 to answer for such damages as may be sustained by the defendants by reason of the injunction.

Immediately after the filing of the decree and upon motion of Thomas Patterson, the court ordered a similar decree to be drawn in the case against the Bunola miners, in which the injunction was applied for by Rufus C. Crawford.

A PANIC PREVAILS

Caused by Simultaneous explosion of Bombs

IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL AT DEVERS POINT

The Armenians Blamed and Many Arrested.

Constantinople, Aug. 19.—The city is almost in a panic over the news of bomb explosions, attempted or accomplished yesterday afternoon at three different points. The explosions are attributed to the Armenians. A bomb was thrown just outside the police headquarters in the Pera district. It failed to explode.

Almost at the same moment an Armenian, whose name it is believed is Garabet, was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank in the Galata district. He was carrying a package of explosives, which he was trying to ignite.

A second bomb was exploded in a private road between the Vizierate (offices of the grand vizier) and the state council house. One man was killed and several others were severely wounded. The explosion shattered windows in the vicinity and did other slight damage.

The police have made a number of arrests. Reports of the outrages spread quickly through the city and caused the greatest excitement. The police and the guards at the sultan's palace are taking extraordinary precaution, which have given color to a rumor that the bomb throwing is part of a widespread plot.

The most abject terror prevails in the precincts of the palace. In many parts of the city, particularly in the vicinity of the police headquarters and of the state council house, all the shops were closed, and it was necessary to call out the entire police force and the military before anything like calm was restored.

The Armenian who was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank was trying, it is reported, to place the bundle of explosives near one of the main entrances. The crowd who saw him delivered by the bank officials to the police would have made short work of him if they had not been prevented.

The police are very reticent as to the reason for summoning the palace guard and closing all the doors and gateways, but it is rumored that a similar outrage was attempted within the palace limits, and that the approaches were barred to prevent the exit of the would-be perpetrator.

WHY RECEIVER WAS ASKED FOR.

Buffalo, Aug. 19.—T. A. Bailey, a member of the Legion of Honor, gives the following as the real cause for the application for a receiver for the order made by James McNamara of Boston: "At a special session of the supreme council, held in Philadelphia last October, it was decided to divide the Legion into two classes, as the manner of conducting the association at that time was detrimental to the interests of the order, which at the rate then charged members left it on a non-payment basis. The new class was called class A, and any of the members who wished to be transferred into the new class could do so, but the assessment in this class was made according to the age of the members. I presume that McNamara did not wish to be transferred on account of the extra cost attached to the new class, and will try to prevent the order from transferring the emergency fund, which amounts to about $500,000, to class A."

WHEAT BOOMING.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—September wheat closed at 88 1-2 cents yesterday, the highest point it has reached since 1891, and an advance of fully 4 3-4 cents since Tuesday. The closing was a scene long to be remembered, the pit in the last few minutes of reading becoming a struggling, shouting mass of excited speculators trying frantically to buy. There was literally no wheat for sale, and the efforts of the shorts fairly took the market off its feet, September jumping nearly 1 cent in the last minute. December showed a still more radical advance, and for a time sold on even terms with the nearer future. At the close 88 3-8 cents was bid, or 5 3-4 cents above the closing figures of Tuesday.

NEW KLONDYKE MAP.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Superintendent Duffield of the coast survey yesterday received the proof of the new government map of the Klondyke region. It is on an enlarged scale, with the gold region as the main objective point, and this entire locality is given without reference to the remoter parts of Alaska and the Arctic region. The map is 16x42 inches. It is called a route map, as it shows the route of travel from Sitka northward to the Klondyke country. Copies of the map will be ready for distribution in about 10 days or two weeks.

GOVERNOR AT CAMP BENSON.

Newport, Me., Aug. 19.—The unexpected occurred at Camp Benson yesterday in the arrival of Governor Powers with a part of his staff. That it excited a ripple of excitement and much pleasure was plainly shown by the old veterans present, who are happy as boys. The governor delivered a rousing speech, in which the G. A. R. was greatly lauded. Brief remarks were also made by Hon. Isiah Stetson of Bangor. A review of the veterans was held from headquarters.

TO PURCHASE CROSS ISLAND.

Machias, Me., Aug. 19.—Lloyd Phoenix, with a crowd of moneyed men from New York, is here on the steam yacht Intrepid, and it is understood that he is negociating for the purchase of Cross Island for a deer park, and on which a clubhouse will be built. The island at present is owned by Misses Allen and Crandon of Columbia Falls, and is stocked with 600 deer.

BANKS NEED CURRENCY.

New York, Aug. 19.—The National Park bank deposited $1,000,000 in the United States sub-treasury yesterday in exchange for greenbacks. It is expected that the treasury gold reserve will be largely increased in this way by banks which need currency in the shape of small bills for shipment to the South for harvesting the cotton crop.

SUMMER HOME BURNED.

Hamilton, Mass., Aug. 19.—The summer home of Lawyer Frank D. Wright of Salem was burned yesterday afternoon. It is thought that boys playing with matches set the fire, as the barn caught first, the flames spreading to the house. The furniture in the house was saved. The loss is about $2000.

JAMRUD THREATENED.

Simla, Aug. 19.—It is believed that 10,000 Afridis are threatening Jamrud, but the place is considered proof against attacks by any force without artillery. Before venturing to attack Jamrud the Afridis, it is expected, will try their strength on the smaller forts in Khyber pass. The work of mobilization is proceeding smoothly.

BIG JUTE CARGO.

Boston, Aug. 19.—The German clipper, steel four-masted sailing ship Pisagua, Captain C. Babike, which came into port yesterday, is the second largest vessel of her type and nationality which ever came into this port. She carried 5100 tons cargo, mostly jute.

WHITNEY'S SCHEME.

Boston, Aug. 19.—H. M. Whitney, brother of William C. Whitney, is here to complete the arrangements which he has been conducting for several months with a syndicate of Canadian capitalists to establish a system of electric railroads in Kingston, Jam.

HOUSE OF LORDS

An Anonymous Circular Denounced by Post 13

FLETCHER WEBSTER POST DEISCLAIMS THE DOCUMENT

But Still Assails the Grand Army Lords.

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 19.—The controversy between the so-called "House of Lords" in the state encampment and Fletcher Webster post 13, G. A. R., of this city, is once more brought to public attention, this time through a peculiar incident found in the distribution of what is claimed to be an anonymous circular. The document was signed "U. S. Dudley, Secretary Massachusetts G. A. R. Reform association." Neither the association nor the secretary are known to the local post, or can they find any trace of either. The circular is in resolution form, and commences by saying that "Whereas it is impossible to reform the unwarranted abuse of power now existing within the Grand Army of the Republic, as now conducted, etc.," and saying the house of lords have arrogated to themselves self constituted power, and increasing in number year by year they dominate both state and national encampments with utter disregard of the foundation of fundamental principals upon which the order was founded.

It further denounces the high handed course of the present commander against the post in Brockton, and thanks those that have stood by them and asks others to come out and do the same. It finally asks that they indorse a convention to be called Sept. 15 in Boston at such place as may be designated by said committee of reforms of the Massachusetts G. A. R., and that upon indorsing the above by vote return to post 13, Brockton, Mass., as soon as possible.

Post 13 met last night, and after receiving as a souvenir an autograph letter of Fletcher Webster, after whom the post is named, adopted resolutions denouncing the circular and denying all knowledge of its origin.

BENEFIT RECEIVERSHIP.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Temporary receivers have been appointed for the Massachusetts Benefit Life association, and the corporation has been restrained from doing any further business. This action was taken yesterday when Attorney General Knowlton, Assistant Attorney General Hammond and B. N. Johnson, counsel for the association, appeared before Judge Lathrop of the supreme judicial court and laid before him the circumstances of the case. Attorney General Knowlton suggested the names of Alfred S. Woodworth of Boston, president of the Eagle National bank, and Arthur Lord of Plymouth, a lawyer having an office in Boston, as receivers, and Judge Lathrop appointed them. Bonds of the temporary receivers were fixed at $25,000 each, and an injunction was issued restraining the corporation from doing any further business. An order of notice was also issued, returnable Sept. 3, for the officers of the association and others to appear and show reason why permanent receivers should not be appointed.

FARMER ROBBED.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 19.—An extensive robbery has been reported to the county authorities, who are at work on the case. The victim is William Bruckoff, a well known farmer of Clifton, some 20 miles from Bangor. A few days ago he and his wife went into the hay field, being absent some three-quarters of an hour from the house, which was not locked during their absence. It was found that some person or persons had ransacked the house in the meantime, taking $600 from a trunk in their bed chamber, a gold watch, bracelets and other articles, among them a jug of alcohol. It seems to be the work of some one well acquainted with the premises, but there is no clue.

BOARD OF TRADE PROTESTS.

Portland, Me., Aug. 19.—At a special meeting of the board of trade yesterday resolutions were adopted unanimously that the Portland board of trade earnestly protest against any construction of section 22 of the tariff act approved July 24, 1897, which shall make the discriminating duty of 10 per cent provided therein applicable to merchandise, when imported from or through a country contiguous to the United States by railroads or conveyance other than vessels. The resolutions were at once forwarded by the secretary to the attorney general to be used in the pending investigation.

BRITISH WATCHING ANARCHISTS.

London, Aug. 19.—Chief Inspector Melville of the Scotland Yards police, has gone to Dover in order to arrange for establishing the closest possible watch upon all arrivals at British seaports. A large staff of London detectives acquainted with foreign anarchists will be engaged in this work. It is rumored that the British authorities apprehend an active continental anarchist plot, with England as the basis of operations.

MASS FOR CANOVAS.

New York, Aug. 19.—Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Spanish premier, Senor Canovas, was celebrated at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul yesterday. Minister De Lome and the Spanish embassy attaches at Washington were present. Secretary Sherman sent a telegram of sympathy. Mass was sung by three Spanish priests. The church was decorated in black and white.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Ellsworth, Me., Aug. 19.—John G. Remick, aged 62, a well-known resident of this place, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon. He went to the stable to water his horses and was found dead on the floor. He was born in Otis, owned a mill there and was in the lumbering business for many years. He came to Ellsworth 10 years ago. He leaves a widow, daughter and two sons.

THE FIRE CHIEFS.

New Haven, Aug. 19.—The delegates to the annual convention of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and their guests were entertained late yesterday afternoon by a ride in carriages. The session yesterday was full of interest, the paper of Chief Swenie of Chicago on "The Best Way To Fight a Fire In a High Building," was productive of a great deal of discussion.

INDIANA READY FOR SEA.

Halifax, Aug. 19.—The United States battleship Indiana, Captain Taylor, which came here a fortnight ago to be docked and cleaned, is all ready to sail for a New England port presumably to Maine to join Admiral Sicard's squadron.

PRACTICAL painters everywhere use and recommend Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil because they make not only the cheapest but by far the best paint. In fact you cannot afford to use anything else.

PURE WHITE LEAD

SALEM LEAD CO. 100 WARRANTED PURE. SALEM, MASS.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH,
Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.

Before and after using.

Sex-ine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause, "will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

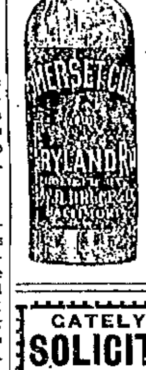
KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhoea, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.



Somerset Club Maryland Rye.

Maryland's CHOICEST Rye Whiskey.

Absolutely pure, with an exquisite flavor found in old Whiskies when mellowed by age alone.

If in need of a choice old Whiskey for illness or otherwise, insist upon having the famous "SOMERSET CLUB."

There is no purer Whiskey made. Sold by leading hotels, clubs, grocers and wine merchants in the principal cities of the United States.

W. S. CRADY, 140 "THE CRYSTAL" WORTHEN STREET, AGENT FOR LOWELL, MASS.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

High Grade LADIES' BICYCLES AT $26.

These wheels would have cost you three times the money at the beginning of the season. We have an overstock and will offer them at that extremely low figure while they last. Second-hand Bicycles $3 to $15. If you will take the time to call our prices will surprise you.

Ring's Big Store,
221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

THE RECORD IS BROKEN

All other offers in this line are nothing when this one is considered.

W. F. Trumbell Will Sell a LARGE WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $98.00

Stool, Cover and Book are included. Who can say that Trumbell does not lead in great bargains. Come tomorrow if you will have this fine Piano for almost nothing.

101 Westford St. Is the Place.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at 11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Tetz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

TRY A BOTTLE OF THE LATEST WINE

WHITE TOKAY

NEVER BEFORE SOLD IN LOWELL. FAST BECOMING THE POPULAR

WINE.

75c. Bot., $2 Gal.

Sold only by JOHN M. PEVEY, 55-57 MIDDLE STREET. Tel. 452-3.

FAG.

There's brawn-fag and brain-fag, there's also patience-fag, which, at times, attacks us all. But there's also

WAGON AND CARRIAGE FAG.

If you're fond of driving, or of being driven, you know how distressing this sort of fag is.

Our vehicles are built with a view to resisting all the fag possible. They are reinforced from all sides. They are fag-proof above, below, all around.

When your carriages are "fagged out," you'll find the best place to have them recuperate is in our shops.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY KITSON BUILDING.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St. 3 doors from the corner of Central.

KLONDYKE GOLD

WEDDING RINGS, ENGAGEMENT RINGS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, and Finest Work in Watch Repairing.

J. D. GRANT, 64 Merrimack Street.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,
Associate Building, 324 Merrimack Street. SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

The Line to Take.

It touches a spot no other tobacco can —its flavor is perfect—a line suiting all smokers or chewers.

B-L TOBACCOS

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 161 CENTRAL ST. Washington House

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Are You Bilious? THEN USE "Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this for almost everything. I have used it as an external application with astonishing results. HIRAM ODLIN, Bangor, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

VERANDA GOWNS.

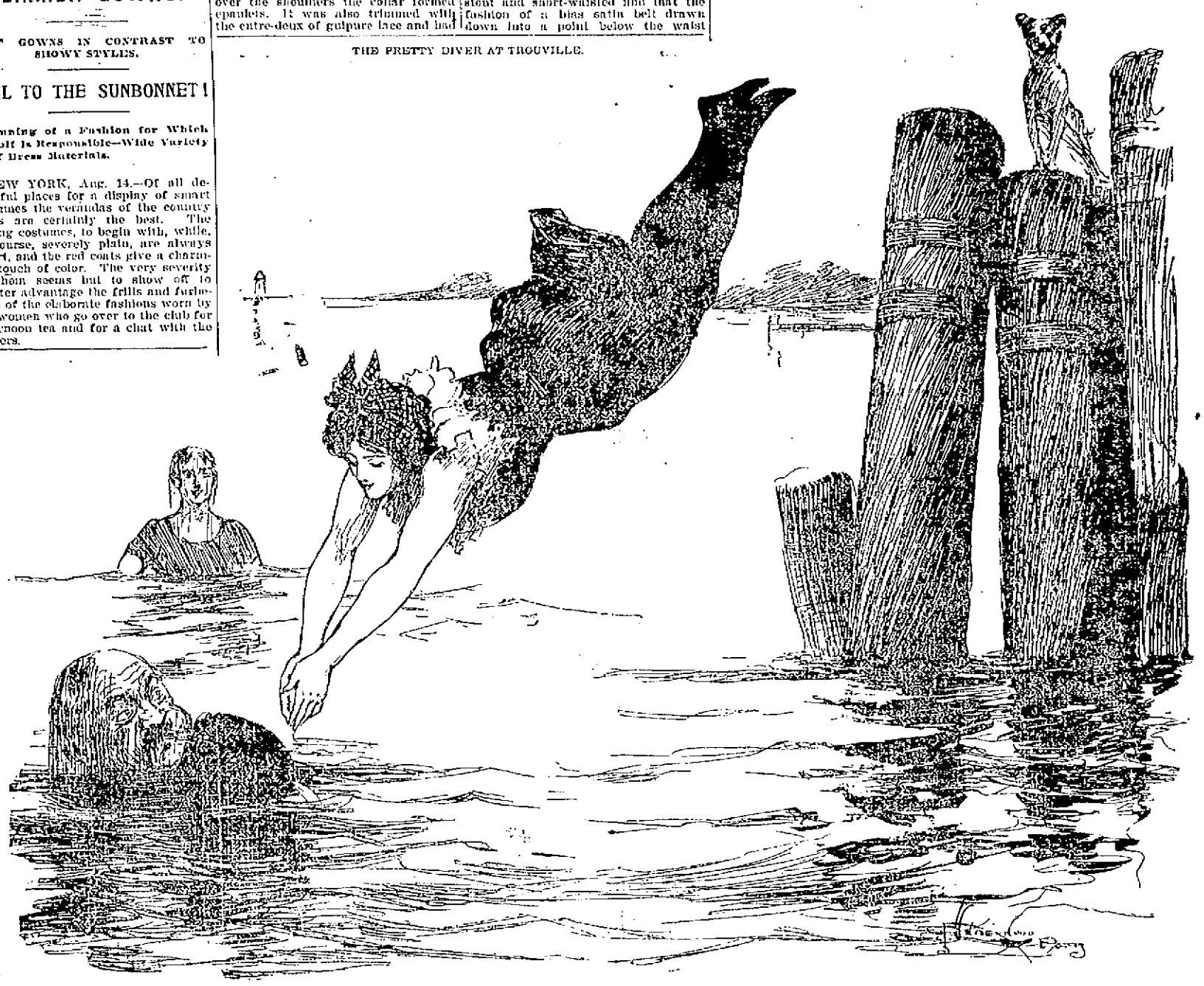
GOLF GOWNS IN CONTRAST TO SHOWY STYLES.

HAIL TO THE SUNBONNET!

Beginning of a Fashion for Which Golf Is Responsible—Wide Variety of Dress Materials.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Of all delightful places for a display of smart costumes the verandas of the country clubs are certainly the best. The golfing costumes, to begin with, while, of course, severely plain, are always smart, and the red coats give a charming touch of color. The very severity of them seems but to show off to greater advantage the frills and furbelows of the elaborate fashions worn by the women who go over to the club for afternoon tea and for a chat with the players.

THE PRETTY DIVER AT TROUVILLE.



The variety of materials that are fashionable for summer gowns is amazing, but the effect of a lot together is so satisfactory that the bewilderment is not long lived. At an afternoon tea given a few days ago at one of the leading golf clubs the gowns were particularly noticeable. With a skirt of white serge made up on white silk and separate from the lining was worn a waist made of rows of black and white lace not over half an inch wide sewed on a white silk blouse, the rows of lace being put so close together that they overlapped. The sleeves were a mass of lace, but the lace was put on lengthwise instead of around the arm. At the top of the sleeves were epaulets of silk, on which were sewed again the ruffles of black and white lace. A wide stock collar and sash with long ends were of pale blue satin. With this costume was worn a smart little toque of black and white chip, with stiff blue satin bows.

STRIPED GREEN AND WHITE.

A silk gown that attracted no end of attention was of striped green and white, the skirt with deep flounces edged with a bias ruffle and the ruffle trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon. The waist at the back had a basque effect, but in front was made in an exaggeratedly long blouse. A deep sailor collar at the back, which in front had long fichu ends, was tied below the blouse and the ends reached to the hem of the skirt. This collar, a fichu, was made of rows of black velvet and ruffle of white lace, and, while odd, added greatly to the beauty of the gown. Another silk gown was of gray changeable taffeta (from gray to pink). The skirt was trimmed with three deep flounces reaching nearly to the hips. Above the flounces the skirt fitted closely to the hips and was covered with black guipure lace. The front of the waist was of lace, with jacket fronts of the silk made with revers faced with pink silk covered with the lace. The back of the waist, made over a perfect-fitting lining, was full, but the fullness was drawn into small plaits at the belt; the belt, being of black velvet with long ends, was fastened in front with a wide rhinestone buckle.

ANOTHER SMART GOWN.

A tan-colored and white inlaid silk, trimmed with black velvet and guipure lace, was among the smart gowns. It was made over yellow silk, which showed through the bands of entre-deux that striped it from waist to hem. The waist was loose and full in front. Also strapped with lace entre-deux and opening over a vest of cream mousseline de soie plisse. At either side of each band of the entre-deux was a band of narrow black velvet ribbon. The odd feature of this gown was the collar, which was square in the back and in front lay in jabot revers tapering to a point at the belt; over the shoulders the collar formed epaulets. It was also trimmed with the entre-deux of guipure lace and had a ruffle of the same lace. The hat was of black straw, quite large, and most lavishly trimmed with black ostrich tips.

Almost every gown had a lace collar or a fichu of lace and velvet. The loose, graceful effect was also to be seen on every gown, and there were no tight-fitting waists or jackets. A blue and white muslin, made over bright pink silk, was a mass of ruffles, and the waist had a broad, square collar of heavy cream lace; in front the waist was trimmed with the lace put on in applique; belt and collar of pink taffeta. The bonnet with this gown was a toque made entirely of different shades of blues, with a bunch of stiff blue wings at the left side.

Lace and cream-white mull were combined in one gown, but the lace predominated, white belt and collar were of green satin. A large hat with black feathers was of green satin, and pink roses seemed to be a finishing touch of smartness for this costume.

A gray canvas, made over deep purple silk, was worn by a blonde whose hair and complexion stood the combinations and coloring most wonderfully. The canvas was so thin as to show the purple through, and on the canvas were patterns of heavy guipure lace applique. The waist was a tucked blouse of purple silk, strapped with bands of the canvas edged with lace applique. The belt and collar were of black satin, and the hat was of black mousseline de soie, worn off the face and trimmed with bows of satin and a bird of paradise.

One of the most elaborate gowns worn was a striped black grenadine made up over a white brocade, the grenadine sheer enough to show the pattern of the brocade. There was no trimming on the skirt, but the waist was made with a broad black satin collar edged with white lace and with long stole ends that were tied once below the waist line and then fell to the hem of the skirt. This style, by the way, is one of the newest fads, and adds greatly to the length of the waist. With this gown was worn a jet bonnet, trimmed with one ostrich tip and an aigrette, and at the back big bunches of purple and white pansies.

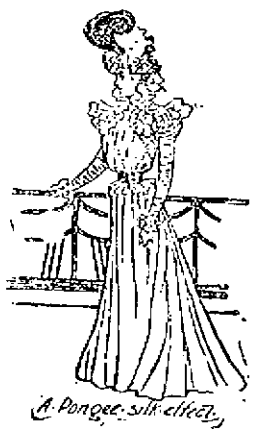
There are one or two new points as to the belt. The folded bias satin which can be drawn very tightly to the waist and fastened with a long bow and fancy buckle is becoming to most figures, while the sashes with long ends add greatly to the smartness of muslin gowns. On many of the black grenadine gowns there are sashes of mousseline de soie made the full width of the material, with the ends cut bias and trimmed with narrow lace. Women who are at all stout and short-waisted find that the fashion of a bias satin belt drawn down into a point below the waist line in front is most becoming and makes the best finish on most gowns, while tall, thin women can wear as broad a belt as they wish and still be in the fashion.

After burning their complexions to a crisp on the golf field, women are now seized with a desire to try what can be done to regain the delicacy and freshness of their skin. The straw-crowned hats with lace ruffles that were once thought suitable only for children, are now worn by women of all ages, and even sunbonnets are to be seen—veritable sunbonnets, with the deep cape frill. Southampton and Morristown are the first to adopt the sunbonnet fashion, but now that it has been started, it will spread over the entire country, and for this golf is to be thanked. Tennis would not permit of a sunbonnet, but golf can and does.

White silk gloves for bicycling and golf are also an innovation, and come with a Paris recommendation not lightly to be disregarded. They are cool and protect the hands sufficiently to prevent sunburn.

Dress with Stuart collar.

An outing costume.



A Pongee silk effect.

The United Presbyterian Church, a religious organization having many members in Illinois and the West, has decided to go into the insurance business. The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association has been chartered according to the laws of Illinois and 600 members have already been secured. The Association will insure members for $1,000 and $2,000, men and women both being eligible to membership, providing they are members of the United Presbyterian Church in good standing. None other will be accepted. The only dues, except death assessments, will be $5 initiation fee.

This step has been taken by the church authorities because of the antagonism of the body to secret societies. There are 110,000 members of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States, and as the body is opposed to secret orders, many of them are barred from joining various organization that are purely designed for insurance and benefits. The new association will enable church members to secure the benefits of mutual insurance without having to join a secret society and thus be compelled to take an oath.

The opposition of the United Presbyterians to secret societies is based on a belief that but two bodies, state and church, have authority to administer an oath.—New York World.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Practical joking was carried on by all classes in the Middle Ages, the well-to-do employing mechanical instruments to assist them in their pastime. The Chateau d'Hesdin, the favorite residence of Philip of Burgundy, was honeycombed with deceptions of all kinds. Some of the machinery he worked with his own hands, but the rest was worked by a guest stepping on a hidden spring or touching a certain panel in the wall. For instance, a stranger, on reaching the middle of a room, would be instantly covered with soot or flour, the result of a trap-door overhead having opened. In one room there was fixed beside the door the mechanical figure of a knight armed with a short stick. This figure, so placed, seized all intruders and gave them a sound thrashing. It is related that once Philip was himself caught by it, and that before he could free himself he received a severe beating. In the great gallery there was fixed to the wall a figure known as the "Prophesying Hermit," and at the feet of this figure there was a trap-door. While the fortune-telling was going on, a part of the ceiling opened, and flour and water poured down, appropriate thunder and lightning followed in quick succession. The trap in the floor then opened, and the guest fell into a sack of feathers. But the most elaborate trick of all was that in which all the guests were duped. Adjoining the great gallery there was a large room filled with armed figures. While the guests were dining, cries would be heard proceeding from this room, and the company would naturally rush up-stairs to ascertain the cause. The mechanical figures in armor then moved from their places, and drove the victims of the joke out of the room into a passage, the floor of which opened, and they were precipitated into a cellar three feet deep with water. Philip seldom received a second visit at Hesdin from the same party.

The celebrated "monkey-men of the Dourga Strait" are not an invention of Darwinians searching for the missing link as might be supposed, but an actual tribe of Papuan savages whose haunts along the coast of New Guinea have been explored by naturalists. There is nothing mythical about them.

The monkey men are so called because of their tree-dwelling habits. They are accustomed to travelling in the tree-tops from their infancy and they swing themselves along through the mangrove forests from bough to bough, men, women and children together, as easily as if they were on the ground.

They sleep in villages built on the high ground back of the mangrove swamps, but when alarmed they at once take to the swamps, where the soft ooze makes it impossible for their enemies to follow them except by climbing, as they do. When the swamp is once gained they climb to the tree-tops and are soon out of sight, swinging along by the hands, almost exactly as a family of gorillas would do.

In color they are very black, but their hair is straight and they are not below the level of the Hottentot in intelligence. They wear little or no clothing. Their principal weapon is the bow. They are skilful oarsmen and always stand erect when paddling.

They are afraid of strangers and are apt to take to the trees on the least alarm, but their inordinate love of tobacco makes them approachable by those who know their habits.

It is said that they are cannibals. If so they are not worse than most of their neighbors of the Papuan race and their life in the tree-tops is not responsible for it.—New York World.

It is not every day that a man gets the chance to refuse an offer of $60,000,000 for a patent, but such has been the good fortune of Frederick Hawkins, of Detroit. He has invented a process of steel manufacture by which the cost of production is lowered from about $15 a ton to $8, with the additional advantage that the steel produced by the Hawkins process is better, more easily welded to iron and can be made in one-third the time taken by other methods.

How Mr. Hawkins produces his results is a secret known only to his financial backers, R. S. and R. L. Greenlee, wealthy Chicago iron men, and to T. E. Lappange, an engineer from London. Mr. Hawkins' process is what is known as the "open hearth" furnace method, in which gas is used as fuel. The Hawkins furnace is capable of maintaining a maximum heat of 4,800 degrees for twenty-four hours, against 2,800 in other furnaces. The intense heat is blown upon the mass of iron from the top instead of the bottom, and so there is no waste.

The Greenlee brothers are practical iron men, and the mere fact that they are interested with the inventor has led capitalists to make the gigantic offer of $60,000,000. If Mr. Hawkins can do as he says he will drive all competitors out of the field, for they will be utterly unable to compete with him or his process. The offer of $60,000,000 is said to have been made by a syndicate of which the Illinois Steel Company is the nucleus.

Paris has yet another field in feminine work. A little Japanese household arrived lately in that city; how or for what was not known. The little household soon found itself destitute of means, with the wolf at the door. What was to be done? To give lessons in Japanese! There would be few pupils! Instead, the little wife betook herself to the houses of the rich and suggested lessons in making bouquets. She now teaches the society folk of the gay capital the art of grouping blossoms; how to arrange the stems of plants with charming effect. Under her tiny fingers a simple vase with a couple of rosebud blossoms becomes a thing of beauty. For in Japan the poetic science of flowers is a matter of profound study.

One night Sara Bernhardt was playing "Fedora" to a crowded house. The poison scene, as usual, elicited a tempest of applause from the audience; but ere the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet had completely died away loud peals of laughter burst forth from the upper part of the theater. The sober-minded people in the boxes and stalls gazed reproachfully at the boisterous "gods," but in a moment they, too, began to laugh, for in the front row of the balcony, and in full view of all stood two one-armed men, who unconscious of the amusement which they caused, were energetically co-operating to prolong the applause by clapping their remaining hands together.—Chicago Tribune.

Listen when you're with wise men, and you'll learn how to grow wise; listen when you're with fools, and you'll learn how to escape folly; and never listen at all to either wise men or fools, and you'll have such a jolly good time of it you won't care a darn what you learn.—Truth.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

One glass of whiskey drunk any time during five years by a dissipated young man whose bibulous habits were known the country over would have cost New York a magnificent suburb.

The young man was George Crocker, son of the California millionaire railroad owner. He was such a stay drunkard that his father tied up the millions that would have come to George Crocker in a trust instructed to keep them for fifteen years and then give them to George Crocker's brothers and sisters unless the young man braced up and kept sober for five years. If George kept sober for that period at any time during the fifteen years he was to have his share of the estate, a matter of $4,000,000, and another half-million that had been set aside by old Charles Crocker during his lifetime as an inducement for his son to be good.

Ordinarily it would be too absurd for conception that New York should care whether a young Californian got drunk or not, but in this particular struggle between virtue and inebriety the great metropolis's interest was material and intimate.

If George Crocker on his cow ranch near Promontory, Utah, whither he retreated to better withstand the assault of the drink devil, had been tempted by a glass of Mormon tanglefoot, red paint, coffin varnish, or any of the other alluring forms in which the evil spirit masquerades in Utah, he would never have received the fortune that has enabled him to buy the tract of land at Hunt's Point, Westchester, which he proposes making the most aristocratic suburb of New York.

He paid nearly $700,000 for the land, and he is going to cover it with magnificent residences for sale or rent to those who can afford to live in millionaire style.

It was never a sure thing until he claimed his inheritance and a California judicial decision pronounced that his five years of sobriety was real, valid and genuine, that George Crocker would earn his fortune. It was in 1888 that the alternative of half a decade of sobriety and all this money was presented to him as a substitute for his life of hilarity with only the couple of millions left him by his mother, and he did not accept the alternative until the latter end of 1891—September 22 was the exact date of this famous swear-off.—New York Journal.

An old and afflicted Georgia darkey recently wrote the following unique letter to President McKinley:

"Mr. McKinley: I voted for you in de rain, from sunup to sundown. I kotched de rheumatism in my left leg, en hit's done run to my head en give me rattlin' of de brain. I never did git no office, en I been laid up so long dat my wife done lef' me en gone off wid a turpentine nigger. Could you please, suh, sen' me some groceries an' a order to pay $6 house rent? I wish you would, suh, if you please, suh. En please, suh, sen' me a postage stamp, so's I kin mail dis letter to you."—Atlanta Constitution.

Spooner—Tell me again that you love me, my precious!

Voice from Above—For Heaven's sake, Mary, get a megaphone!

"Are you one of the striking miners?" asked the woman at the door.

"Yes, mum, I'm what dey call a pioneer. I struck thirty years ago, and I've never give in yet."

Paper can now be hung by machinery. The device has a rod on which a roll of paper is placed, and a paste reservoir with a feeder placed so as to engage the wrong side of the paper. The end of the paper is fastened to the bottom of the wall, and the machine started up the wall, being held in place by the operator. A roller follows the paper as it unwinds and presses it against the wall. When the top of the wall is reached, the operator pulls a string which cuts the paper off from the roll.—London Weekly.

Promenade costume.

A new style collar jacket.

A la Louis XVI Style.

MRS. McKINLEY AT LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
From a Snapshot Photograph.

CURRENT EVENTS

THE PEANUT BUSINESS.

Raising, Roasting and Selling the Great American Goober.

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN INDUSTRY.

Planting and Harvesting the Crop—From the Plantation to the Street Corner. Peanut Oil and Flour—American Goobers the Best.

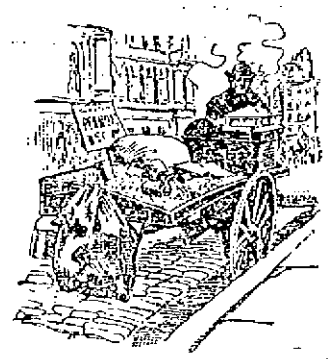
"Here's yer nice, fresh roasted Virginny peanuts now! Ten a quart! They're all hot! They're all hot!"

"Nice pea-a-nuttal Ten-a-cent a bag! Ten-a-cent!"

Is it any wonder that with such an incessant reiteration of its fine qualities forever ringing in his ears the American comes to regard the peanut more as an every day necessity than as a luxury? We are the greatest peanut eaters in the world, and the only nation that regards the goober as a delicacy. It lends an added charm to the circus, it is an indispensable adjunct to the county fair, it pushes the firecracker hard for second place on Fourth of July, and it glorifies the taffy of Christmas day. In our land no parallels of latitude or longitude bound the confines of its popularity, and it knows no season. From coast to coast, from the Canadian line to the Mexican frontier, the peanut is appreciated all the year round from New Year's to New Year's.

We raise, according to the report of the bureau of agriculture, 3,250,000 bushels of peanuts each year. This makes the yield something over 100,000,000 quarts, and as we export hardly any, but consume them right at home, we annually pay something like $10,000,000 for this dainty, a sum which might easily be spent more wisely.

In the south and west it is universally known as the goober or pindar, but in the northern states and all through Yankee land it is known simply as the peanut. In other localities it is known as the ground nut or ground pea, while in France it is called the pistache de terre or earth nut. But should you offer a little French boy a bag of peanuts he would scornfully shrug his shoulders and decline. A German boy would turn up his nose at them too. And yet both France and Germany import great quantities of peanuts. But what do you suppose they do with the shiploads of peanuts which they receive? Why, they grind them up for the sake of the oil in them and feed the meal to cattle or sell it to poor people for flour. The French roast the beans until they are brown, then grind them up and use them for adulterating chocolate. The oil they



"NICEA PEA-A-NUTTA."

sell for olive oil, both of which sharp practices might be expected of the French.

Europe gets its peanuts from the west coast of Africa and from India, but in neither place can they raise peanuts which can compare with the American product. The African peanuts especially are very oily and have a rancid flavor, but for commercial purposes this does not decrease their value.

Virginia has long had the reputation of being "the peanut state," but North Carolina, Maryland, Georgia and California raise large quantities as well. The peanut is a native of Brazil, but a tropical climate does not seem to be necessary for its growth. It not only grows in most of the southern states, but can be raised even as far north as New York. I have seen a small crop raised without difficulty in northern New Jersey.

Botanically the peanut is something of a freak. It is a second cousin to the bush bean, but its bushes run along the ground like vines. The flowers somewhat resemble those of the cucumber, being small and yellow. They appear on the underside of the leaf at intervals along the stem. The flower develops above the ground, the fruit underneath. When the blossom drops off, a curious evolution is begun. A little stem juts out from where the flower grow. On its end is a sharp pointed seed cap, which is the embryo nut. By some wonderful intuition this little cap, or ovary, pushes itself into the ground until it is completely buried. Then the peanut begins to mature.

The seeds are planted in drills or trenches, and these are kept clear of weeds by careful cultivation. On large farms a patent planter is used which makes the drill, mixes in the fertilizer and drops the beans, leaving behind an evenly made ridge five or six inches high, flattened on the top. When the vines grow up, lime in the shape of land plaster is applied to the top of the ridges. Without this there would be a fine crop of vines, but few peanuts.

When harvesting time comes, the farmer hitches a pair of mules to a bull tongued plow and runs along the furrows. The "peanut point" of the plow cuts the taproot of each vine, after which it is an easy matter to rake up the vines with the earth covered peanuts clinging to them. For a few hours the pods are allowed to dry in the hot sun and then the vines are stacked in the open field around poles. The vines are gathered when they are perfectly dry, otherwise the pods would blacken and mildew. Each stack is carefully thatched on the top with hay or straw and left to "sun cure" for two or three weeks.

On small farms the pods are picked from the vines by hand, women and children usually doing this part of the work. On large plantations, however, the peanut thresher, a machine run by steam power and operating much after the manner of a grain thresher, is employed. The vines are thrown on an elevated platform, whence they are fed into a hopper. The pods are separated and dropped on a revolving belt of cotton cloth. The perfect pods are

STACKING PEANUTS.

picked off by the deft fingers of women and the faulty ones are allowed to pass on to a bin at the end. A machine will usually pick 800 bushels a day.

Before being put in bags the pods are first run through a fan, which blows away all the leaves, dirt and unfilled pods or "pops." Sometimes they are whitened or bleached by sulphur fumes, but this is not generally done. The peanuts reach the wholesale market in coarse meshed bags containing several bushels each, and it is in this shape that the retail dealer buys them. He roasts them over a charcoal fire, generally on the street corner, and pours them piping hot into the bag which he hands the purchaser.

The wholesale price of peanuts fluctuates as much as that of any other staple crop, but the retail price seems to be immovably fixed. You might almost imagine congress had passed a law forbidding the sale of peanuts at any more or any less than 10 cents a quart.

A bushel of peanuts in the pod weighs 28 pounds, and the yield per acre runs all the way from 100 to 125 bushels. Some of the larger plantations in North Carolina, Virginia and other peanut raising states have 200 or more acres devoted to this one crop. Of late Californians have been going into the business of raising goobers on a large scale, as they do everything else, and it is possible that when they really get down to business they will glut the market, and then we shall see the retail price of peanuts drop for the first time in history.

But aside from the peanut in its toothsome roasted state, as most of us know it, it has a distinct commercial value derived from the various products obtained from it. Of these the oil is the most valuable. The nuts contain from 42 to 50 per cent of oil, which when pressed out cold is clear, light in color and can be detected from pure olive oil only by an expert. In fact, it is widely sold as olive oil and is used as such both on the table and in the pharmacy.

When slightly heated before being subjected to pressure, the nuts yield a larger quantity of oil, but it is darker in color and of an inferior quality. This is useful, though, and there is a large demand for it. It is called archais oil, Arobais hypogaea being the botanical name for the nut. The French use archais oil in making fine toilet soaps and as the basis of various ointments. Pure archais oil is one of the finest lubricants known and is used to lubricate watches and other delicate machinery.

A very small portion of the American peanut crop, however, is used in this manner. We like ours better when roasted. To a limited extent the manufacture of peanut oil is carried on in Virginia and perhaps one or two other states. It is one of our infant industries which is liable to attain immense proportions within the next few years. The Europeans grind up the refuse of the

CULTIVATING A PEANUT FIELD.

nuts and make cakes which they feed to stock. Some of the peanuts like soup made of ground peanuts, and they use it in various other ways. In Virginia peanut flour is used to some extent, while in Georgia they have long used pounded peanuts in pastry. The vines make good fodder for stock and cheap paper can be made of the shells, while a drove of hogs will fatten in a remarkably short time if allowed to root over a field from which a peanut crop has been gathered.

So you see the humble peanut is a very useful plant, whether nicely blanched and salted and served from a dainty bonbon dish at swell functions or ground up as meal and fed to cattle. So here's to the peanut. May we never have a short crop.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Expensive Plumage.

The editor of Garden and Forest claims that the destruction of birds for their plumage costs this country $1,600,000 a day.

Average Value of Horses.

The average value of the horses in Pittsburg is put by the county commissioners at $70.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

A PERILOUS SPORT THAT HAS MANY VOTARIES.

Lessons of the Recent Disaster on Mount Tacoma—The Ascent of Mont Blanc Is Tame Compared to Scaling Some American Peaks.

It is quite probable that the recent accidents to mountain climbers will put something of a damper on that kind of sport. There is one mountain at least which is likely to be let severely alone for this season if not for many succeeding ones. This is Mount Tacoma. It was last assailed by a large party of Mazamas who constitute one of the most famous mountain climbing clubs in the world. They have named their association for the mountain goat, that wild creature of the crags and peaks about which so much of romance and of mystery has been thrown. The Mazamas came back from Tacoma in awed solemnity, for one of their number, Professor McClure, had met a fearful death and two others had become unconscious from sheer terror at their narrow escapes from slipping over awful precipices.

It was not so long ago that mountain climbers thought America could offer nothing in the way of hazardous adventure to equal Switzerland, but since then it has been found that on this continent are peaks which can defy the efforts of the most expert Alpinists. Mount Tacoma, for example, is reported to be growing worse instead of better, and those who made the trip to the summit this summer say that the only accessible route around one of the most dangerous shoulders of the mountain has been made impassable by an avalanche which thundered down from the summit only a few seconds after they had passed on their return and which had it occurred a moment earlier would have wiped out their whole party.

But Tacoma is not the only formidable peak which we have to offer. In Colorado alone there are over 180 peaks which tower more than 10,000 feet

WHERE A MISSTEP MEANS DEATH.

above sea level. Utah has 66 peaks more than 10,000 feet high; Wyoming has 44; California, 40; New Mexico, 30; Nevada, 27, and several other western states are well supplied. Our new territory of Alaska has not yet been sufficiently explored to determine just how many cloud capped summits the interior may contain, but there is Mount St. Elias, which is believed to be 10,000 feet above the sea and which is ready at all hours to defy the most intrepid climber.

American mountain climbers, however, can learn much to their advantage by a season's experience in Switzerland where the sport has been reduced to a science. Take the ascent of Mont Blanc, for instance. This is the highest peak of the Alps, yet its summit is only 15,781 feet above the sea. Still it presents many attractions to mountain climbers, and the base being easily reached from all parts of Europe, it is not surprising that the ascent is made by scores of persons each year. The mountain is within French territory, and rigid rules are enforced to guard against useless loss of life.

In the first place, no traveler is allowed to make the ascent without guides, the number and fees being regulated by the French government. The guides are regularly employed government officials, and the fees are paid to the proper agents. When a party of tourists prepare to ascend the mountain, they must present themselves before the proper officials, who assign them guides and fix a date for the attempt. Their equipment must be up to a certain standard. Strongly made shoes with thick soles studded with steel nails, alpenstocks of a peculiar pattern, ropes and other necessary implements have to pass inspection.

A very few adventurous spirits have made the ascent alone, stealthily leaving Chamouni long before daylight and being so far on the road that when their absence was discovered it was too late to overtake them and bring them back. But the French government discourages this sort of thing by giving to tourists who make the ascent in the regular way a handsomely printed certificate setting forth the details of their exploit, the whole being properly attested and ornamented with a huge seal.

But the enthusiastic American mountain climber, such as those who have made the fame of the Mazamas world wide, would scorn to be dragged up a peak by paid guides. He prefers to scale crags of less renown, but equally dangerous, and now that an electric railroad is being constructed to the top of the once dreaded Jungfrau it is probable that the Swiss mountains will soon be left to the exclusive use of the personally conducted tourists. Even the Chilkat pass, over which scores of men are even now toiling, presents more real terrors than do most of the guide guarded peaks of the Alps.

ANDREW DOWNS.

HELPS MISS WILLARD.

Miss Gordon's Valuable Services to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, has been for many years, as every one at all familiar with her great work knows, a most busy woman. She could never have accomplished half as much as she has had it not been for the help of a modest, sweet faced woman who for over 20 years has been her constant companion and coworker. This assistant is Miss Anna Gordon, and her position is that of private secretary to Miss Willard and assistant secretary of the World's W. C. T. U.

"I met her first in Boston in 1877, where I was conducting a woman's

ANNA GORDON.

meeting for Mr. Moody," says Miss Willard. "I had called for a volunteer to play the organ, and she came forward. She played every day for three months, and during that time I got into the habit of turning over to her the work of writing my letters and making my plans. I have not known her equal in prompt and accurate execution of commissions, skillful style of correspondence and gentle way of meeting people. When those meetings were over, she had a lecture trip through New England ready for me. Since then she has been with me constantly. In fact, I do not think I could have managed without her."

So for a score of years Miss Gordon has arranged the minutest details of the goings and comings of the great white ribboner, has taken full charge of her household affairs and has done much of the executive work of the association which waves its banner in every civilized country on the globe.

Besides this Miss Gordon has for many years had charge of the juvenile work of the union, and her numerous books of children's songs, some of which are entitled "Song Book For the Ys," "White Ribbon Hymnal," etc., are widely known and used.

RAYMOND'S RAPID RISE.

At the Age of Twenty-nine He Is the Youngest University President.

Nothing in educational history equals the remarkable career of Jerome H. Raymond, the newly elected president of the West Virginia university. He began life as a newsboy on the streets of Chicago, and now, at the age of 29, he has captured one of the few prizes in an honored profession and is the youngest university president in the country. The rapidity with which he acquired an extensive stock of learning is phenomenal. He simply galloped through college, rose from one position to another and left behind him in the race men who began it before he was born.

At the age of 9 young Raymond was left fatherless, and he began selling papers that he might help support his widowed mother. He was successful, but left the streets to become an office boy for George M. Pullman. Evenings he studied stenography, becoming an expert in a short time. Then he was made personal stenographer to Mr. Pullman. Although he was being rapidly advanced in the service of the palace car magnate he wanted an education

JEROME H. RAYMOND.

and at 18 he entered the Northwestern University academy. By constant application and special examinations he completed the four years' course in one year, meanwhile supporting himself and his mother by working as stenographer. In 1888 he entered college and completed the freshman and sophomore years. Then he became private secretary to Bishop Thoburn and accompanied him on a two year trip around the world, keeping up his university studies and returning in time to graduate with the rest of his class. He was given the degree of Ph. D. by the University of Chicago. Next he became editor of The University Extension Magazine and lectured on the subject. He was employed by the University of Chicago as lecturer, and his work made him famous throughout the northwest. In 1895 he accepted the chair of sociology at the University of Wisconsin.

Children's Favorite Color.

Children under 7 years of age are discovered almost invariably to prefer yellow before all other colors.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

FOR LADY READERS

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

The New Designs For September Wedding Costumes.

FEW PARIS MADE OUTFITS NOW.

Effect of the New Tariff on Imported Gowns—Some Fine Costumes of American Materials and Manufacture—A Simple Wedding Is the Proper Thing.

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September is nearly here, and as September is one of the chosen months for weddings it may not come amiss to tell the prospective brides and their anxious mothers about some new wedding outfits. These will be made in this country, for, thanks be to the tariff, it will cost more to have them from abroad than to have them made here, and dressmaking in this country has taken many forward steps, until now no one, even an expert, can tell the difference, and if a lady happens to have a belt with the name of a Paris firm woven in it, why, she can sew that inside the waist if she wants to pose as having her gowns made abroad. American silks are as rich and fine as any made abroad, and it is a well known fact that nine out of ten American modistes use the American silk in costumes and charge imported silk prices for it. So now, as I said, our women will have the most of their gowns, cloaks and other wearing apparel made at home.

Heretofore a whole outfit for a fashionable wedding would be made abroad, and the lady who was to wear it could pay for a trip to Paris out of the difference in price, but now—well, fewer ladies will go abroad for their wedding clothes.

The outfit of a wealthy young lady has all been made of American goods. The bridal robe itself is of mat white peau de sole, rich, heavy and lustrous. This is made with a long train, plain and having inside ruffles of pinked white taffeta. The front of the skirt is trimmed very simply with 4 inch wide rows of gauffering of white silk muslin. These are put on in tablier shape, with small clusters of orange

NEW DESIGNS FOR SEPTEMBER WEDDINGS

blossoms on the sides as a finish. The waist is of the white peau de sole in pinafore style; with three rows of the gauffering at the top. In front it is in a slight blouse shape and covered with a plaro of rich old lace, laid on flat. The guimpe is of the silk muslin, shirred lengthwise in such a way that it extends in one line to the top of the high band collar, where it ends in a self ruffle. The sleeves are of white silk muslin in very full mousquetaire shape, with double ruffles at the wrists and full plaited cups at the shoulders. These also reach down to the belt. This is made low in front, but high in the back, where it fastens, both edges being shirred. The veil is of tulle, and cut, not hemmed. It is bunched up something like a nurse's cap, with a small knot of orange blossoms and leaves on the left side in front. It is not to be worn over the face. Still, the modiste said that it would be optional with the bride to wear a double veil, part over the face and part hanging in the back. Veils may also be hemmed, and, in fact, individual preference may govern the shape, length and size of the veil in all cases, though lightness of effect is rather sought for now in bridal veils.

I was told that there were two wedding gowns ordered by brides to be, one the daughter of a millionaire. The gown for the latter is to be of white chiffon over white taffeta, the chiffon gathered full at the waist and left to fall loosely to the bottom. At the bottom there will be two narrow chiffon ruffles edged with floss silk. The bodice will be in blouse shape and of shirred chiffon, with very full double ruffles of the same crossing from the left shoulder to the center of the belt. This last will be a sash of white china crepe, with the ends embroidered richly in white silk and finished with long knotted fringe. It will be drawn around the waist and tied in a loose bowknot at the left side, where it will still nearly reach the bottom of the dress, which will be scarcely long enough to touch in the back. The sleeves will be mousquetaires and of the chiffon over the silk. There will be a high stock of the chiffon, with shirring and rosette bows in the back of white crepe lisse. The veil will also be rather short, the largest part scarcely reaching the bottom of the dress in the back. It will fall from a wreath of natural white rosebuds and leaves. This is quite a novel idea in wedding attire, that then this is the age of progress, and every one can do as he or she pleases.

The other wedding dress was designed by the bride, and it is to be of white silk muslin over white silk, with a demitrain. Around the bottom are two puffs and two ruffles of white crepe lisse. The waist is pointed and has the silk muslin drawn down to the point from the shoulders. The sleeves have high puffs of crepe lisse, headed by plaited ruffles. The collar is made of white moire ribbon, with a bow, mingled with lisse plaitings at the back. There is a moire ribbon brought around the point like a belt, and this is finished at the left side with lisse plaiting like the bow at the neck. The only hint of the occasion of the gown is a small bunch of orange blossoms pinned to the belt at the left side by the bow and another for the veil, which it is intended to have rather short. As there veils are, it requires only a yard and a half of tulle for them.

Some brides will have a half dozen attendants, and others content themselves with one bridesmaid. The most exclusive set in New York are now going in for greater privacy and simplicity in weddings than they formerly did, just as it is now considered best form to have no more than two coaches at a funeral. However it may all be, the dresses of the bridesmaids are not so pinaforish and fanciful as they used to be. Any gown of festive appearance and suitable color and material is in good form. When the bride is very young, she should have little girls for her attendants. When she is at least 21, she may have girls of her own age. The most refined taste would suggest that none of them overdresses the bride, and there are hundreds of dress materials and designs to choose from. Lightweight silks in delicate tints and colors are the best. The fashion of making them depends upon personal fancy and the style of the day.

There was a pretty blue and cream striped taffeta of the soft quality made for a girl bridesmaid. The skirt was plain and the sleeves wrinkled, with a puff at the top. The waist was folded across surplice fashion. The upper part was a guimpe of white silk mull laid in soft folds. There was a triple fichu ruffle of the same, bordered with narrow dark blue satin baby ribbon. This was for a girl of about 15. One for a girl 12 years old was of white organzette over a pink skirt. The outer skirt was plaited and had two rows of pink ribbon 3 inches wide stitched to the underside of the outside skirt and plaited in with it. The effect was very novel and delicate. The waist was plaited and the sleeves wrinkled. A wide lace collar added lightness and a pink ribbon sash added grace. Black hosiery is worn and not such colors as would match the gowns worn by the little bridesmaids.

For a young married lady to wear at her sister's wedding there was a very beautiful cheney silk gown, in a silvery blue ground with faint and misty pale pink and frosty green figurings. This was open down the front over a plaited panelling of white silk muslin, that ubiquitous material. All around the edge of the skirt and up the fronts was a row of silver passementerie. The bodice was a new combination which brought out three well defined fancies all in one. The lower part was draped in surplice design; the upper part had a lace figure and high collar, and that left the front open in pompadour fashion. The sleeves were long and tight, except for the wrinkled puff at the top, and they were made of the silk. Another very elegant gown for a wedding was of very rich pearl gray faille with an unusually heavy cord. This had a panel on the right side of black lace laid on flat over pink satin. The waist, in form of a very short basque, was in the same design of lace over pink silk. There was a bertha collar of the gray with a pink ribbon ruching on the edge and this was covered with the black lace. The neck was open V shaped, and the whole upper part of the basque was of white crepe lisse in puffs, with a full jabot of the same in front.

Traveling dresses as part of a bride's trousseau are not as great a feature as they were, as nearly all the brides now slip away quietly to some unknown place—an unoccupied farmhouse, as likely as not, to pass their honeymoon. But when one does want a traveling costume, a neat and dainty one—and a woman needs to look neat and dainty when traveling if she can—was of hairline woven serge imperial in dull gray and brown, which produced a general tint of fawn. On the skirt was a trimming consisting of ten rows of brown soutache in waved lines, about six inches from the bottom. There were a pale blue silk shirt waist and an eton jacket of the serge with revers. There was also a derby jacket of the serge lined with brown silk and trimmed with a little thick braid half an inch wide. A long dust mantle was made of brown pongee. It was loose and belted in with ribbon. Down the front there were two wide pongee ruffles from the neck to the bottom. The white bell sleeves reached only to the shoulder. These were bordered with a very narrow gauffered ruffle of the same, and there was a double ruffle in place of caps at the shoulder. This was altogether an attractive garment. Naturally this is simply for railroad travel. For steamer the bride would require a long warm wrap and a heavy blanket shawl. These same blanket shawls, by the way, are to be offered again this fall.

In the way of traveling head wear there is a lovely alpine hat, and this is offered in all the seasonable colors, so that, no matter what color the gown is, the hat may match it. Stiff feathers and ribbon, or in some instances heavy mohair braid and buckles, are used as trimming. These soft alpines are as a general rule becoming, and as they are uncrushable they are the best for traveling. Next them is the pretty little round toreador in black or brown straw, with three pompons at the side.

MAYE LEROY.

WANT COLUMN.

LOST $10.—ON COBURN STREET SATURDAY. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 75 Coburn street.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $50 per month. Call at 24 Central street, Room 8. P. J. H.

STORE AND TENEMENT TO LET.—150 and 152 Market street. John Whitty.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 6 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

LADY WITH GOOD REFERENCE TO work at home in spare time. Can make $8 to $12 a week. No books or canvassing, work light and respectable. Permanent position to right party. We furnish work and teach you free. Send 2c for sample and instructions. The Crofter Chemical Co., 120 So. Second St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A VICTOR BICYCLE IN good order. Will sell for $20. Inquire at Sun office.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 8, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, A 7-room cottage house in good repair. Must be sold on account of sickness. Price, $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF GOOD boarding and lodging houses at different prices and different locations. Some of them will be sure to suit you if you are looking for anything in that line. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—ON JUNE STREET, NEARLY new cottage house in first class repair, large lot of land, all modern improvements. Price only $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant painting rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKEVIEW AVENUE 7-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price, $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—100 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—ON SHAW STREET, GOOD 2-story house in first class repair. Good workshop, lots of fruit. Price very low. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—7 MILES FROM LOWELL, A good farm of 120 acres; good barn, fine house, lots of fruit. If you want a farm this will suit you. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Nodhan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dow's, 5 Central street. A. Moore's, Durham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

TO LET—OFFICE AT 44 CENTRAL STREET. Thos. H. Gorrish.

MANAGER—COMPETENT MAN TO MANage distributing point for manufacturing concern; salary $900 per year and percentage; $800 cash required to partly cover stock carried. Address W. L. Mason, Copley Square Hotel, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSINESS where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 159 Middlesex street.

WAGONS—A HIGH GRADE DEMOCRAT and grocers' wagon and covered square wagon, made to order, will be sold below cost; also good second-hand democrat. 59 Robbins street.

LOST—A GREEN PARROT. THE FINDER will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Sun office.

TO LET—FLAT IN THE NEW "BELLEVUE" apartment house, No. 137 Stackpole street, fitted with all modern conveniences. Finest location in the city.

THOMAS EARLEY'S SOAP—EVERY LADY in Lowell should give it a trial. Washing made easier than the old way.

MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE A SITUation, at anything. Would look after clubhouses. Wife would take house-keeping; is a good cook. Apply at Sun Office.

LOST—A ST. BERNARD PUP, ABOUT TEN months old. Last seen on Middlesex street. Reward at 324 Market street.

LADIES—DO PLAIN NEEDLEWORK AND sewing at home. $4 to a day; no humbug, two months' work guaranteed; stamped envelope for particulars. Whitney and Hutton, Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

NEXT SATURDAY

Is Quarter Day at

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

Don't Delay Depositing.

4 Per Cent.

Compounded semi-annually.

273 Central and 4 Corham,

LOWELL, MASS.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings specialty.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

225 Central Street.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	$7 01
6 05	7 10	6 23	7 31
6 43	7 55	6 43	$7 39
*7 05	8 10	7 55	9 16
*7 20	*8 15	*8 30	$9 16
*7 25	8 15	*9 00	$9 35
*7 35	8 50	9 15	$10 25
*7 45	8 37	*9 30	10 07
*7 50	8 53	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 49	10 45	11 35
9 15	10 35	11 30	$12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	$12 50
11 00	12 01	*1 00	$1 35
§11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 57
§12 15	1 05	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	$3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 02
*§3 47	4 30	4 14	§5 32
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	6 05
4 25	5 55	*5 00	6 45
§5 22	6 15	5 35	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*§6 21	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 30	*7 33	§8 08
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 23
		11 25	12 23

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 01	7 35	8 33
8 16	9 10	9 23	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 59	1 05
12 05	1 27	2 16	3 19
12 15	1 35	3 44	4 55
2 50	3 44	4 25	5 43
2 55	4 02	6 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 54	7 13
5 10	6 42	8 33	7 45
6 15	7 20	9 19	10 37
7 00	8 10	11 15	11 45
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 13	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 06	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	5 02	6 16
5 30	6 35	8 43	9 43
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‡ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

$7 20	8 10	2 35	$3 05
$7 28	8 15	9 00	$10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	$1 57
$9 19	10 10	2 03	$5 52
$4 25	5 32	7 35	$8 18
$5 58	7 00	8 00	$8 53
		9 00	10 08

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

A RED HOT TEA STORE.

We have made our store red hot. "Call and see it," with the way we have hustled cut the tables with a pound of 50 cent tea. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 65 Merrimack st.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

Do you want grain of the crop of '96? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1013 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

The telephone or postal card will reach Rourke & Sullivan and bring you the best coal at the lowest prices. Tel. 556-3.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lowell Rubber Co. was held at 28 Essex street, Boston, Wednesday August 11th. George H. Hutchins was elected president and general manager and K. W. Maynard treasurer. Mr. Hutchins is a director also in the Fall River Rubber Co. and Lawrence Rubber Co.

TENDERED A RECEPTION.

Deacon William Miller of the Fifth street Baptist church was tendered a farewell reception by his friends last evening, prior to his departure for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will take up his residence.

POLICE COURT—PICKMAN, J.

Seven drunks.

Wallace Howard received one month in jail.

Thomas Newsome, charged with larceny from Mrs. Welch, was continued until August 28.

BADLY SCALDED

LITTLE YVONNE DAOUST MEETS WITH BAD ACCIDENT.

Yvonne Daoust, 2-year-old daughter of Charles H. Daoust of L'Etoile, fell into a pail of boiling water at her home 150 Mt. Hope street, yesterday and was terribly scalded about the arms and body. Dr. Delisle attended her.

MISSING BRIDEGROOM

RETURNED AND BROUGHT JOY TO THE WEEPING BRIDE.

The sequel of the story of the mysterious disappearance of a bridegroom from Lawrence on the eve of his wedding has at last come to light and with it has come happiness to all concerned.

Thomas Laplante left for Canada, but through the influence of Fr. Valiquette he returned and the marriage took place the next day at St. Mary's church. The bride was Miss Mary Clements. They will reside on Oak street.

Absolutely to the highest bidder, the corner estate at the corner of Powell and C streets. Large modern residence. Unusual opportunity to secure a most desirable home. A good chance for those in moderate circumstances.

Corner estate, residence, stable, 6100 square feet of land, No. 121 Powell street.

Promptly at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I shall sell to the highest bidder my real estate located as above; the house has ten rooms, also bath room, two store rooms, cellar, etc., has all modern improvements, including gas, sewerage, city water, water closets, set bowls, open fireplaces, hard wood finish, etc., is exceedingly pleasant as a home; is very nicely arranged; is up to date in finish; is in splendid repair; needs very little outlay, and at the price it will come within the reach of many respectable families who are only in moderate circumstances.

The stable has conveniences for two horses.

The carriage house has room for three carriages.

The lot has a frontage of 66 feet on Powell street, 85 feet on C street, and an area of over 6100 square feet; is nicely fenced, has concrete walks and driveway. It presents one of the best opportunities for improvement in its section of Lowell. Think of what a desirable corner for a block of stores and tenements. You can move the present building to one side on C street, making a splendid home there, and have the best corner in Precinct Two of Ward Eight to improve.

The sale will take place rain or shine; will begin promptly; the premises will be open after 10 A. M. on day of sale. The estate is an attractive one. The sale should prove rather fascinating to speculators. Terms liberal. J. E. Conant & Co., Auctioneers.

Mrs. J. Hurley has been summering at Plymouth.

DENTIST

ON THEIR WAY TO DENVER.

Continued from Page 1.

order has made during his reign. In the two years of his service the growth of the order has been nothing short of remarkable. Eighty-six courts and 20,473 members have been added to the great band of fraternal and benevolent

E. M. McMURTRY.

brothers. That represents a net increase of 18,746 members and brought the membership of the order up to 131,892 against 116,146 two years ago. This is also an increase of 15,700 members over the increase for the two years previous to 1895. This increase is accounted for by states as follows: Colorado, 3 courts 87 members; Connecticut, 24 courts, 2711 members; Illinois, 2 courts, 313 members; Maine, 3 courts, 62 members; Massachusetts, 25 courts, 6311 members; Michigan, 1 court, 365 members; New Hampshire, 3 courts, 446 members; New Jersey, 7 courts, 469 members; New York, 1333 members; Ohio, 7 courts, 254 members; Oregon 10 courts, 657 members Pennsylvania, 30 courts, 7049 members;

JOHN BOYERS.

Rhode Island, 1 court, 36 members; Vermont, 1 court, 194 members; Washington, 4 courts, 306 members; California, 3 courts

The losses which are comparatively small when other years are taken into consideration are as follows: California, 498 mebers; Kansas, 59 members; 1 court; Maryland, 363 members, 4 courts, Minnesota, 290 members, 10 courts; Missouri, 178 members, 2 courts, Utah, 291 members, 11 courts; subordinates, 42 members, 4 courts; New York, 1 court; Illinois, 2 courts.

There are now 1357 courts in the United States. The total worth of the funds of the supreme court is $22,040.21. There has been paid out in sick and death funds, management, etc., $2,070,988.25. The balance in the treasury January 1, 1897, was $931,751.71, which is an increase of the balance for two years of $142,152.43. And this in the face of hard times and much sickness, and many deaths. Since the endowment fund was established, there has been paid out $755,577.26. Mr. Smith will have many warm supporters in the convention for, during his incumbency, he has made many friends, who will urge the delegates to violate precedent and re-elect a man whose administration presents so brilliant a record. Of course there is considerable anti-convention talk, but matters will not shape themselves until the delegates

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusher as well as a coffee-pusher? It's far more necessary. Do you suffer with dyspepsia? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. Take a

PILL AFTER PIE.

arrive in Denver and the discussion now going on cannot be relied upon to furnish anything definite in the way of information. The opponents of Mr. Smith now talked of are Thomas Ford of Pennsylvania, Dr. Wheeler of Connecticut, and Mr. Shaw of New York. Just how far the candidacy of these men will be pushed is not certain, but there is every probability that an understanding will be reached, so that Mr. Smith will have comparatively easy sailing.

Secretary McMurtry will be re-

E. F. SLATTERY.

elected and will undoubtedly not meet with any opposition in the convention.

On Tuesday Aug. 24, there will be a public reception to the delegates. S. H.

JAMES F. MISKELLA.

Calhoun, Jr., grand chief ranger of Colorado, will deliver an address of welcome, and Supreme Chief Ranger

WILLIAM A. HOGAN.

Lawrence J. Smith will respond. There will also be an address by Hon. T. S. McMurtray, mayor of Denver. In the evening there will be a trolley ride through the principal portion of the city. Wednesday evening there will be a banquet at the St. James hotel and on Thursday evening, the supreme officers will be entertained at Elitch's Gardens. The big parade will occur Saturday afternoon and will be followed by a dance in the evening.

On Sunday there will be an excursion to Silver Plume, taking in the famous "Loop," and on Monday the delegates will make a tour of inspection of the Smelters.

NOTES.

The official badge worn by Massachusetts delegates is made of green satin, heavily bordered with gold fringe. On a bar of celluloid on top is the word "Massachusetts," and pendant from it is a [illegible]

coat of arms in a circle of red, white and blue, the order's colors. The in-

CHARLES CONNORS.

scription on the badge is "Representative, Biennial session, F. of A., Denver, Col., Aug. 24-28, 1897."

A new French court will be instituted in this city on the return of the delegates from Denver.

The grand court returns show a membership of 23,700 in this state.

New rituals have been received by Grand Secretary Gallagher and will be distributed to the courts.

A new court will be instituted at Wil-

A. BOURBONNIERE.

limansett, Sept. 1, and another at Turner's Falls, Sept. 2.

The committee on goods and effects of the order met at Supreme head-

JOHN McPADDEN.

quarters in the Pollard building yesterday and looked over the possessions of the order. The members of the committee are Thomas Lynch of Hartford,

MICHAEL McMULLEN.

Conn., W. L. Mayberry of Philadelphia, Pa., and James F. Miskella of this city.

Secretary McMurtry was busy all day yesterday, packing the official documents of the order in a large chest. It was a tedious task.

CITY HALL NEWS.

Next Tuesday the M.M.A. portrait committee will meet to decide upon some place to hang the pictures.

Supt. Whitcomb has gone to New Hampshire to visit his parents. His father and mother are living, and every year he makes a pilgrimage to the old homestead.

A representative of the firm that is going to provide the new front for the clock in city hall tower took the measurements today and said the piece would be set in position in a week or ten days.

The assessors and their clerks are busy making out the tax bills.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Parties who are interested in the purchase of drug stock or fixtures should attend the mortgagee's sale of the entire stock and fixtures formerly belonging to Mizael Jodoin, at the store, 6 Aiken street, Friday, Aug. 20, 1897, at 2 p. m. For order

—Mortgagee.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THROWN 100 FEET

Thomas Ward Killed on the Fitchburg Road

WAS RETURNING FROM WORK IN WATERTOWN

When the Train Came Upon Him at Full Speed.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Aug. 19—Thomas Ward, aged 20, living at 37 Aberdeen street, North Cambridge, was killed while walking on the tracks of the Fitchburg railroad early last evening.

He was employed at the rubber works in East Watertown and has been in the habit of going to and from work by way of the tracks. He left the factory at 8 and with a companion walked along toward home.

Just as the young man reached Mt. Auburn station, the inward bound 6.15 train came along. Ward's companion heard it coming and stepped out of harm's way. Ward, being somewhat deaf, failed to save himself and was tossed fully 100 feet.

It was found that his skull was fractured and death resulted while he was being conveyed in an ambulance to his home.

BASE BALL

GAMES YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—

For four innings the Boston-Washington game was an interesting contest, both pitchers being effective. In the fifth the Bostons had a batting streak, and after that the result was never in doubt. Lewis completely outpitched his rival, and the visitors made but three hits off him. Collins made some pretty foul catches, and Duffy's playing was superb. In the fifth Long was hit on the arm by a pitched ball and Allen took his place, making a most favorable showing. For the visitors Selbach did about all the hitting. O'Brien and Wrigley made some good plays and Tom Brown fielded in his usual fine fashion.

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	1	2	12	0	0
Long, s. s.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Allen, s. s.	2	1	1	2	3	1
Stahl, r. f.	5	1	3	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	5	2	3	2	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	4	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	2	2	6	1
Bergen, c.	4	0	0	8	0	0
Lewis, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	38	8	16	27	14	2

Washington.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, l. f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Brown, c. f.	3	0	1	3	1	1
Demont, s. s.	3	0	0	3	3	0
McGuire, c.	4	0	0	4	0	1
Tucker, 1 b.	3	0	0	5	0	0
O'Brien, 2 b.	3	0	0	3	4	1
Abbey, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Wrigley, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Mercer, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
*Farrell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	3	24	13	5

*Batted for Mercer in the ninth.

Boston .....0 1 0 0 4 2 0 1 —8
Washington .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Boston, 4. Two-base hit—Selbach. Stolen bases—Tenney, Stahl, Lowe, Selbach. First base on balls—Off Lewis, 5; off Mercer, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Washington, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Washington, 10. Struck out—By Lewis—1; by Mercer, 2. Double plays—Duffy and Allen; Demont, O'Brien and Tucker. Hit by pitched ball—Long, Tucker.

At New York—
New York .....0 2 2 0 0 0 0 4 —8
Philadelphia .....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—5
Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Wheeler and McFarland.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore .....0 0 0 1 1 3 0 1 —6
Brooklyn .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Dunn and Burrill.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

At Brockton—
Brockton .....0 0 2 0 0 0 4 2 —8
New Bedford .....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Batteries—McKenna and Shea; Anderson and Murphy.

At Fall River—
Newport .....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 —3
Fall River .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Batteries—Foley and Chrisham; Cronin and McManus.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Montreal—
Montreal .....0 0 0 0 2 1 1 3 0—6
Syracuse .....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries—Becker and McNamara; Willis and Shaw.

At Scranton—
Scranton .....1 2 2 0 1 0 0 3 —9
Wilkesbarre .....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1—4
Batteries—Morse and Gunson; Patton and Gonding.

At Springfield—
Providence .....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 6 —3
Springfield .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries—Braun and Dixon; Woods and Duncan.

Miss Maud Manchester has been spending the past week at Haverhill and Salisbury beach.

Auction Sale of Bakery and Contents

94 Lakeview avenue, Thursday, August 26th, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. Portable Oven, Kneading Through, Show Cases, Ice Chest, Baking Pans and all the other goods situated thereon.

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street.

FOUND—A small sum of money. Owner can have it by calling at our office and proving property.

Special Sale

LACES!

Commencing today we will close out nearly $750, worth of Laces for about $250. The new duty will advance the price of Oriental and other foreign Laces from 10 to 25 per cent. So you may never expect to see them as low as they have been this year.

This sale will be made without any regard to real cost or value, as the importer took the loss, not we. The question for you to ask yourself is—can you use any of them either now or in the future? They will all be placed on a counter by themselves, so you can see what there is at a glance. The prices range from 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., up to 12 1-2c., and many are worth 25 to 35c. a yard.

Don't Miss This Great Chance

Come and look whether you buy or not. Thursday, Servant Girls' Shopping Day, we will give free with each Wrapper sold at 98c. and above, a colored Silk Belt worth fully 25c. The Buckle alone is worth 25c.

The Light Colored Lawn Wrappers, which are perfect fitting and made to sell at $1.50, are now going at 98c. for choice. There is lots of comfort here for the next sixty days.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

We Have Purchased From the Mills 600 Pounds Pieced

TOWELS!

What Are They?

A great bargain in value, sure, for we are enabled by this purchase to sell the Same Quality and size of heavy Cotton Towels that are sold at 10c. each everywhere

AT ONLY 4c. EACH,

Only they are pieced, and we buy them by the pound and sell them by the dozen.

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.